

THE AMERICAN

15¢ JUNE 1958

LECTION

MAGAZINE



SEE PAGE 16
**WHAT THE
REDS DID
WITH
LEND-LEASE**

SEE PAGE 14
**Beating the
High Cost of College**

*Flag
Day*
JUNE 14

WHEN YOU SETTLE DOWN for a good smoke, why settle for less than a Lucky? This one's all cigarette. End to end, it's all tobacco—light, golden-rich tobacco, toasted to taste better. Try this . . .

Light up a light smoke — Light up a

LUCKY!



**Best-tasting cigarette
you ever smoked!**

Product of The American Tobacco Company — "Tobacco is our middle name"

DON'T FORGET!

You can provide
LUCKIES by the case
**TAX-FREE (LESS THAN
9¢ A PACK)** for
shipment to one or
all of the following
service groups:

- ★ **V.A. HOSPITALS**
- ★ **STATE HOSPITALS AND
SIMILAR HOSPITALS IN
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**
- ★ **ARMY, AIR FORCE, NAVY
AND MARINE HOSPITALS**
- ★ **U.S. ARMED FORCES IN
KOREA**

Cases available in two sizes:

- **500-PACK CASE.. \$42⁷⁰**
- **100-PACK CASE... \$8⁵⁴**

(Price subject to change without notice)

**Send today for your
Lucky Strike order blank**

Mail this coupon

The American Tobacco Company

150 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me Lucky Strike order blank(s) with
which I may provide TAX-FREE Luckies by the
case for shipment to:

(Check those desired)

- () Veterans Administration Hospitals
- () Army, Air Force, Navy & Marine Hospitals
- () U. S. Armed Forces in Korea
- () State Hospitals and Similar Hospitals in
The District of Columbia

Your Name

Address

City or Town

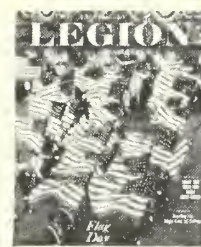
State

A.L.

Vol. 64, No. 6; June 1958



THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE



Cover by Joseph C. Keeley

Contents for June 1958

SUNKEN TREASURE by Nora Stirling	12
WHAT ARE YOUR CHANCES OF FINDING THOSE DOUBLOONS?	
A WAY TO BEAT THE HIGH COST OF COLLEGE by Marion Boone	14
THROUGH COOPERATIVE EDUCATION, STUDENTS EARN WHILE THEY LEARN.	
I SAW WHAT THE REDS DID WITH U. S. LEND-LEASE AID by George David as told to Desider Holisher	16
THE COMMUNIST BOSSES WERE THE MAIN BENEFICIARIES.	
AN EXPERTS' GUIDE TO CHICAGO	18
NINE NOTED CHICAGOANS DISCUSS THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE CONVENTION CITY.	
FISH WILL GRAB ANYTHING by Ray Trullinger	20
BAIT CAN BE WHATEVER YOU HAPPEN TO HAVE HANDY.	
WHO WANTS TO RETIRE? by Pat Ford	22
PEOPLE GO TO FLORIDA, BUT THEN BECOME BUSIER THAN EVER.	
LIFE INSURANCE, EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS by Berton Braley	24
WHY WE ALL HAVE A STAKE IN THIS TREMENDOUS ENTERPRISE.	
NEWS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION	29

Features

SOUND OFF	2	ROD AND GUN CLUB ..	8	PRO AND CON	4
EDITOR'S CORNER ..	6	PRODUCTS PARADE ..	8	NEWSLETTER	27
PERSONAL AFFAIRS ..	8	ABOUT BOOKS	8	PARTING SHOTS	56

POSTMASTER: Send Form 3579 to P. O. Box 1055, Indianapolis 6, Ind.

The American Legion Magazine is published monthly at 1100 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky., by The American Legion. Copyright 1958 by The American Legion. Second-class mail privileges authorized at Louisville, Ky. Price: single copy, 15 cents; yearly subscription, \$1.50. Nonmember subscriptions should be sent to the Circulation Department of The American Legion Magazine, P. O. Box 1055, Indianapolis 6, Ind.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Notify Circulation Dept., P. O. Box 1055, Indianapolis 6, Ind., using Post Office Form 22-S. Attach old address label and give old and new addresses and current membership card number. Also be sure to notify your Past Adjutant.

**The American Legion
Executive and
Administrative Offices**
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

**The American Legion Magazine
Editorial & Advertising Offices**
720 Fifth Avenue
New York 19, New York

**Midwestern
Advertising Sales Office**
35 East Wacker Drive
Chicago 1, Illinois

John S. Gleason, Jr., National Commander, The American Legion, Indianapolis 6, Ind.

The American Legion Publications Commission:

Donald R. Wilson, Albany, N. Y. (W. Va.), (Choir-
mon); Dan W. Emmett, Oakdale, Calif., and Norman
J. Biebel, Belleville, Ill. (Vice Chairmen); Long Arm-
strong, Spokane, Wash.; Charles E. Booth, Huntington,
W. Va.; Roland Cocreham, Baton Rouge, La.; Clovis
Copeland, Little Rock, Ark.; Paul B. Daguerre, Dawning-
town, Pa.; John E. Drinkard, Cullman, Ala.; Raymond
Fields, Guyton, Okla.; Dave H. Fleischer, St. Louis,

Mo.; Earl C. Hitchcock, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Howard
Lyon, New Castle, Pa.; Earl L. Meyer, Alliance, Nebr.;
Herschiel L. Hunt, El Campo, Tex.; George D. Levy,
Sumter, S. C.; Dr. Charles R. Logan, Keokuk, Iowa;
Emmet Safay, Jacksonville, Fla.; D. L. Sears, Toledo,
Ohio; Harold A. Shindler, Newburgh, Ind.; Benjamin
B. Truskoski, Bristol, Conn.; Edward McSweeney,
New York, N. Y., Consultant.

Publisher, James F. O'Neil

Asst. to Publisher
Frank Lisiecki

Art Editor
Al Marshall

Advertising Manager
William M. DeVitalis

West Coast Adv. Rep.
Dillenbeck-Galavan, Inc.
266 South Alexandria Ave.
Los Angeles 4, Calif.

Editor
Joseph C. Keeley

Associate Editor
Irving Herschbein

Eastern Adv. Manager
Howard F. Parkes

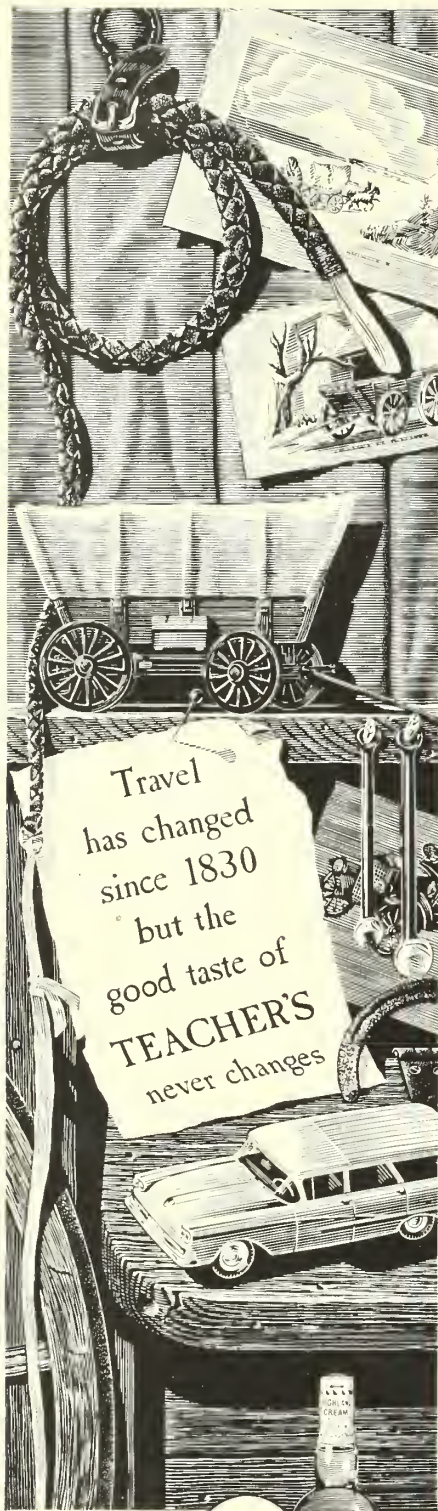
Detroit Adv. Rep.
Adv. Sales Assoc.
Midwestern Adv. Mgr.
Charles H. Smith

Manager
Irving N. Larson
Indianapolis Ind.

Managing Editor
Robert B. Pitkin

Editorial Assts.
Edward W. Atkinson
Eli L. Kerins

Manuscripts, artwork, cartoons submitted for consideration will not
be returned unless a self-addressed, stamped envelope is included.

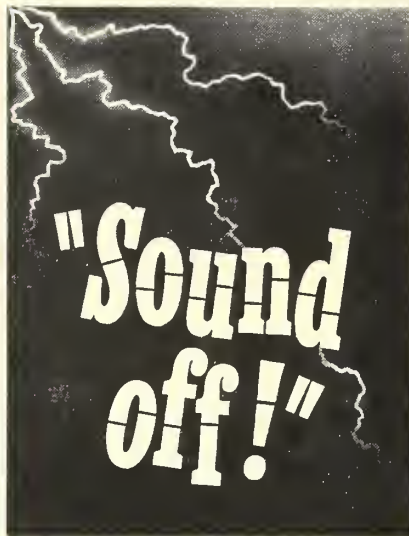


In a class
by itself
since 1830

TEACHER'S
HIGHLAND CREAM
Scotch Whisky

86 PROOF • Blended Scotch Whisky
Schieffelin & Co., New York

2 • THE AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE • JUNE 1958



DISAGREES

Sir: The article "Smoke Pictures" by Esther Pels which appeared in the April issue of *The American Legion Magazine* interested me very much, but sorry to say must disagree with the writer of this article. The writer says, "Poor boys whose relatives clung to cigars, pipes, or chewing tobacco, or did not use tobacco at all, had a hard time. They either swapped other boyish treasures for the cards or haunted cigar stores after school and on Saturdays cadging the cards from strangers who had just bought a package of Nebos, Hassans, Meccas, or Turkish Trophies." I own one complete set of highly artistic cards and part of another eye-filling set which all came from Honest Smoking Tobacco packed by The American Tobacco Company. The advertisement on the back of these cards says, "The best smoking and chewing tobacco" and I believe it was, too.

Edward M. Thompson
Hazardville, Conn.

TO END RECESSION

Sir: The President's thinking along the lines of stimulating consumer buying to pump additional funds into the economy is very good, but it lacks the essential motivating force of tangible reward to the individual. In order to supply this reward and thereby insure mass participation, special legislation could be speeded through Congress to establish a "National Tax-Free Week," during which time any cash purchase by an individual would be deductible from personal income in preparing tax returns for 1958. Just think of it: any cash outlay from groceries to television sets to new automobiles (for anyone who has that kind of cash!) would be deductible from personal income at the end of the year! That ought to shake loose several billion dollars from those tight savings accounts that are charged with a major portion of the blame for our economic slump! And there should be no appreciable loss to the national revenue, be-

cause the added taxable income made possible in consumer buying should well offset the special deductions.

Paul Ely
Hollywood, Calif.

LOGICAL

Sir: In reply to several recent letters by labor spokesmen to the effect that all workers should be forced to join one "free labor organization," this should also apply to veterans to the effect that all military veterans should be "forced" to join one veterans organization—the dues collected and forwarded to National Headquarters by their employers. Of course, all DD's (draft dodgers) would not be eligible which would include several "chief" labor leaders. Logical, huh?

Name Withheld
Detroit, Mich.

COMPARATIVE RECORDS

Sir: Of late the nation's press has been publishing details of the U.S. Senate Rackets Investigating Committee. Certain newspapers play up Walter Reuther whereas a lesser role is given to Senator Barry M. Goldwater. Though it is not generally known, Senator Goldwater has an excellent record of both wartime and peacetime service to our country. At the outbreak of WW II he undertook flight training and was among the first group of Air Force pilots to fly single-engine airplanes over the ocean. The record of Walter Reuther shows that during WW II the Wayne County Draft Board ordered his induction into military service. Mr. Reuther asked for a 3A deferment (dependency) and it was given to him under most unusual conditions. Mr. Reuther said his wife was employed as a private secretary (by him) and if he were to be inducted his wife would lose her job. Mr. Reuther was granted a deferment.

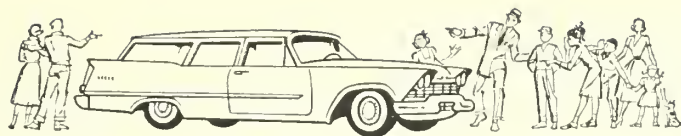
William Kopf
New York City

COMMIE WITCH HUNTS?

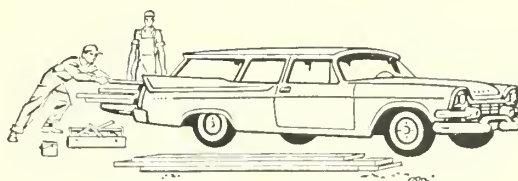
Sir: In *The New York Times* of January 23, 1953, Brooks Atkinson reviewed Arthur Miller's *Crucible* which is now playing a return engagement in New York City. The review said: "Neither Mr. Miller nor his audiences are unaware of certain similarities between the perversion of justice then and today." *The World-Telegram and Sun* in its issue of the same day said: "The expression 'witch hunt' has become familiar in recent years." *The Brooklyn Eagle* in its issue of January 25, 1953, said, in discussing *Crucible*, as follows: "But out of it comes the subtle suggestion that the United States is not a nice place." Not so long ago Mr. Miller told a congressional committee that he was not a communist or a communist sympathizer. To prove the accuracy of that statement Arthur Miller should write

(Continued on page 45)

More room to sit...



More room to carry...



More looks to go with it!



The wagons with the *FORWARD* Look from Chrysler Corporation give you more of what you buy a wagon for

We think station wagons should be *family* size. Don't you? And ours *are*. The wagons with the Forward Look for '58 are roomier than any other station wagons on the road. (See the chart.) But that's not all. Chrysler Corporation station wagons pack a carload of family-minded features that no other wagons have to offer:

Handy crank-down rear window and tailgate that goes down flat—with no cables and no awkward window panel jutting out above.

Rear seat folds flush into the floor. You don't have to hoist it out to carry things.

Torsion-Aire Ride—smoothest ride on the road today. And at no extra cost!

Pushbutton Torque Flite—simple mechanical pushbutton driving proved in over twelve billion miles of customer driving.

Constant-Control Power Steering that works all the time—not just on curves. Makes parking your wagon a cinch!

Total-Contact Brakes for 25% easier, quicker, safer stopping.

You get more good things in these great new wagons than we have space to tell. So why not simply *drive* one at the dealer's.

PS: Bring the whole family. That's who we build our wagons for!

COMPARE all 14 top makes of station wagons	SITTING ROOM (Combined front and rear seat in inches)	LOADING ROOM (Cubic feet)
Plymouth	125.0	95.0
Dodge	125.0	95.0
De Soto	125.0	95.0
Chrysler	125.0	95.0
Wagon A	119.9	80.0
Wagon B	124.8	64.0
Wagon C	124.8	88.0
Wagon D	126.9	87.0
Wagon E	120.5	81.0
Wagon F	120.6	81.0
Wagon G	121.5	64.0
Wagon H	124.6	88.0
Wagon I	119.9	80.0
Wagon J	116.4	65.0

CHRYSLER CORPORATION  **THE FORWARD LOOK**

PLYMOUTH  **DODGE**  **DE SOTO**  **CHRYSLER**  **IMPERIAL**



WASHINGTON PRO & CON

PRESENTING BOTH SIDES OF BIG ISSUES FACING THE NATION

THIS MONTH'S SUBJECT: Should Congress Extend the President's Power to Negotiate New Foreign Trade Agreements?



(PRO) President Eisenhower has asked the Congress to extend for five years the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program—a program begun in 1934 under Democrats and continued under Republicans. It is bipartisan. It has broad-based support in the community; both the AFL-CIO and U. S. Chamber of Commerce, among many organizations, support it. Why? Because it has been good for *all* the American people—for our jobs, our standard of living, *and* our national security. It will be even more important to us in the future.

Let us look at some facts:

(1) In 1957 we exported \$20 billion of goods and imported \$13 billion. We cannot sell unless we buy.

(2) There are 4½ million American jobs dependent on foreign trade. Jobs are scarce today; we cannot afford to threaten these.

(3) Our agricultural exports accounted for the produce of 60 million acres. We are the largest agricultural exporter in the world.

(4) Since 1934 we increased our exports of manufactured goods by \$8 billion, while imports of manufactured goods increased by less than \$2 billion. These exports were produced by high-paid, *productive* American labor.

(5) Exports account for 10 percent of the entire production of movable goods in the United States; they spell the difference between profit and loss for many American industries.

(6) Imports have given us essential raw materials, food-stuffs and manufactured goods; 173 million American consumers benefit.

(7) Expanding trade cuts down the need for foreign aid; the American taxpayer benefits.

And let us not forget this fact: the safeguards of existing law—the “peril point” and “escape clause”—will be continued so that protection can be given to domestic industries when needed.

Trade is essential to the economic strength—and therefore the military strength—of the free world. The Russians know this. That is why they have launched a trade offensive to divide the free world. Khrushchev has challenged the United States. He said, “I declare war on you in the peaceful field of trade.”

Can we afford to lose that war? Obviously not. And yet we would be throwing our best weapons away without a fight if we did not extend the trade agreements program.

Hale Boggs
Hale Boggs (D)
Member of Congress from 2nd District, Louisiana



(CON) If Congress yields to the free-trade philosophy and extends the President's tariff-cutting power for another five years, many more American industries and workers will join the ranks of those already suffering from an overdose of cheap-labor foreign competition.

The United States already stands among the half-dozen or so lowest-tariff nations. Our purchases of foreign products, climbing for years, reached a record \$13 billion in 1957, including \$3.5 billion in *finished manufactures* largely competitive with our own industrial output.

Imports of coffee, crude rubber, and many other commodities not made or grown here come in free of duty. It is the high volume of *competitive* imports that causes concern to American workers. Is this competition good for the country, as free-traders claim?

Not when foreign textiles help to wipe out an estimated 150,000 New England jobs. Not when American hardwood plywood factories are forced to surrender 52 percent of their home market to imports. Not when our mining industry is maimed by foreign prices reflecting sweatshop wages. Not when small firms making pottery, binoculars, cutlery, clothespins, smoking pipes, toys, and many other consumer goods see sales—and payrolls—shrink in the flood of imports.

Have our low tariffs *really* made us hosts of friends abroad, as the free-traders maintain?

Not according to a poll taken in 11 countries, including our biggest military allies, which showed man-on-the-street opinion in nine of the 11 favoring a neutral course if the United States goes to war with Russia. These same countries have collected nearly 40 percent of our postwar foreign aid.

The record shows that the trade-agreements campaign launched in 1934, and still operating, has harmed many American industries and workers, while adding little to our stock of international good will. The program should be abandoned, and tariff responsibility restored to Congress—where our Constitution placed it in the first place.

Richard M. Simpson
Richard M. Simpson (R)
Member of Congress from 18th District, Pennsylvania

\$10

STARTS PURCHASE OF YOUR OWN 1/4 ACRE AT FLORIDA SHORES

IN THE CITY OF EDGEWATER

- More than 60 miles of streets already built
- Police and Fire Protection
- Schools, Churches, Shopping right in City
- Garbage Collection
- Homes Built and Occupied
- Model Homes and Builders
- Building Restrictions
- Park and Pier on Intracoastal Waterway
- Free Shuffleboard Courts
- Lovely Lakes on Property
- \$5,000 Homestead Exemption
- Free TITLE INSURANCE
- NO STATE INCOME TAX
- NO CLOSING COSTS
- MORE THAN 6,000 SATISFIED PURCHASERS

CITY LOTS...CITY CONVENIENCES... All lots at Beautiful Florida Shores are in the incorporated limits of the City of Edgewater...located right on U.S. Highway No. 1, less than 3 miles South of the City of New Smyrna Beach, and only 18 miles south of World Famous Daytona Beach. Today... Florida Shores residents are enjoying wonderful year-round living complete with police and fire protection, and all other municipal services of the City of Edgewater.

INVESTMENT... The population in this section of Florida continues to climb at amazing rates... New Smyrna Beach has tripled its population since 1940... and residential growth in this area must come at Florida Shores. At today's low prices, lots at Florida Shores represent an INVESTMENT with excellent chances of future gain.

PERFECT FOR RETIREMENT... When you look for your retirement homesite in Florida, you must consider location... the most important factor for retirement. At Florida Shores you ARE IN A CITY... and close to churches, shopping, schools and a brand new hospital. There are two wonderful ocean beaches nearby, and the free Florida Shores fishing and boating pier is right on the picturesque Indian River... considered the best fishing area in the state. The soil at Florida Shores is extremely fertile... grow anything you wish... IT'S THE PERFECT SPOT FOR HAPPY, ACTIVE AND CONTENTED RETIREMENT!

FLORIDA SHORES REFERENCES

- New Smyrna Beach Chamber of Commerce
- Bank of New Smyrna Beach
- Better Business Division, Miami-Dade Chamber of Commerce
- Dun & Bradstreet, Miami, Florida



JOB OPPORTUNITIES... Nearly 100 people in the Florida Shores area now commute along U.S. Highway No. 1 to the GUIDED MISSILES BASE. New industry is being induced to locate in New Smyrna Beach... and of course the building trade continues to expand in this part of the State.

LOT SIZES—PRICES—TERMS... All lots at FLORIDA SHORES are the same size, 40 x 125 feet. The minimum homesite purchase is two lots, but you can buy 3 or even 4 for more spacious living. All lots are the same low, low price, just \$595 each. Down payment is \$10 for each lot you buy... monthly payments are just \$10 for each lot you buy. BUT IT TAKES JUST \$5 PER LOT TO RESERVE YOUR PROPERTY TODAY!

ACT NOW!

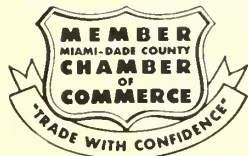
Because of careful planning and the wise investment of nearly two million dollars in road building, drainage, and landscaping, Florida Shores is now the largest maintained home site development in the nation. A new city is growing here—and by investing today you share in its growing future.

Legion gets Land

Florida Shores Management has donated a spacious area at Florida Shores for a future AMERICAN LEGION Post. Nearly 3,000 families now own property here, including Veterans of WW I, WW 2 and Korea. Formal donation ceremonies are now being completed.

60-DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Every penny of your money will be immediately refunded if you are not 100% satisfied with this premium property. This refund is good for 60 days after you send your Reservation Coupon. No risk! You get an excellent homesite at FLORIDA SHORES. Don't delay! ACT TODAY!



PAST COMMANDER STATES:

"I have watched Florida Shores grow from the first day the engineers moved on the property. Today I am pleased to state that with its miles of wide beautiful streets, and its many recreational facilities, Florida Shores is becoming the leading location for retirement, vacation and year-round living. I am looking forward to meeting many Legionnaires as they take up residence at Florida Shores."

C. C. Schaeffer, Past Commander
American Legion Post 17

FLORIDA SHORES, New Smyrna Beach 1, Florida

Please assign to my name the number of lots I have checked below, and for which I enclose a deposit of \$5 for each lot. Please send me zoning chart showing clearly the location of my lots, subject to my approval, exchange, or refund of deposit.

Minimum	80'	120'	Maximum	160'
2 lots at \$595	40' 40'	40' 40' 40'	4 lots at \$595	40' 40' 40' 40'
Deposit \$10			Deposit \$20	
Full price \$1190		Full price \$1785	Full price \$2380	2 Houses Permissible

NAME (Please print name (or names) exactly as it should appear on contract)

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

MINIMUM BUILDING PLOT IS 2 LOTS. ALL LOTS SAME PRICE, \$595.
60-DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE AFTER MAILING THIS COUPON



Bell System cable splicer Francis E. Crawley at work with his electric probe in South Bend, Indiana

The wedding of the wires

Bell System cable splicer F. E. Crawley is one of thousands of highly skilled people who help keep your telephone service at peak efficiency.

The wires that carry your voice when you telephone are enclosed with as many as 4200 others in a cable. As a city grows, it is necessary to add more wires. These new wires have to be spliced in on existing circuits.

This is no easy task. Which wire goes with which? To find out, it takes a trained technician like "Frank" Crawley.

Here's how it's done. An oscillating tone is put on a pair of wires (a circuit). Feeling around in the copper haystack with his electric probe, Frank makes contact with two wires which produce a series of "beeps" in his headphone. He knows that he has found one part of the circuit.

Having found the corresponding two wires by the same method, it is a simple matter to "marry" the loose ends — and so on with all the many hundreds of wires in the cable.

Frank is not only a good cable splicer, but a good citizen. He is Assistant Cubmaster, Pack 318, Cub Scouts, of which his twin boys Jerry and Cary are members. He is active in Church League junior softball, serving as Assistant Manager. He owns his own home, which he remodeled himself.

The Bell System is proud of Frank Crawley, and of the thousands of telephone people like him who are helping to create ever-better telephone service and an ever-greater America.



"HAPPY KIDS DON'T GO WRONG." That's why Frank Crawley devotes so much of his spare time to the young people of South Bend. Here he fits a softball mask for his twin sons Jerry and Cary. Frank is active in Cub Scout work; Mrs. Crawley is an Assistant Den Mother.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM



EDITOR'S CORNER

ALWAYS UP TO U.S.

AS THIS is written, a motley delegation of self-styled "walkers for peace" is meandering through New York on its way to Washington to protest *our* nuclear tests. Among the bunioneers are, naturally, some old commie front wheel-horses who can always be found shepherding the gullible on crusades beloved by the Kremlin.

Somewhere at tidewater a boat is being readied to start out for Eniwetok. The owner for weeks has been proclaiming that he intends to stage a sirdown at ground zero, to dramatize the horror of *our* nuclear weapons.

Not long ago we got a letter from a well-known practitioner of public relations. This man keeps turning up on committees organized to sell Americans on elaborate and often extravagant projects, and his letter imparted news of an alarming nature. The British, it seems, have stopped liking us, and it is up to us to alert America to this growing hostility and to take steps to make the British as affectionate as they were in the days of yore. The press agent didn't say how much this was likely to cost American taxpayers, but these attempts to make all the world love us invariably come high.

All these things have one common denominator, and it's pretty annoying. Invariably, it is the people of the United States who are portrayed as being at fault. They must make the concessions. They must pick up the tabs.

We'd like to suggest a new approach. Let the "walkers for peace" be dropped off at the Iron Curtain and permitted to develop their bunions on a hike to the Kremlin — en route they could urge the Russkies to disarm. The gent with the boat could be floated down the Volga granting interviews to *Pravda* and *Izvestia* on the way. As for the public relations tycoon, we'd like to have him conduct a survey among Americans to ascertain their attitude toward the British, to learn how many pounds sterling would be needed in this country to make the folks here feel better about our British cousins.

THE ISSUE

WHEN THE "walkers for peace" reached Manhattan they were picketed by a group of exiles from communist Hungary, headed by Dr. Bela Fabian who spent four years in Nazi and Soviet prison camps as a political prisoner. For the benefit of the demonstrators who are propagandizing for peace at any price, Dr. Fabian made a neat distinction. "The

problem is not peace or war," he said, "but freedom or slavery."

QUESTIONS HIS LORDSHIP

ANOTHER EXPERT at calling the turn is Alfred Kohlberg, who tried so hard to prevent the sellout of China to the communists. Now he is trying to alert Americans to some more monkey business in high places, and he is particularly interested in the propaganda activities of Bertrand Russell.

As everyone knows, this Peer of the Realm is plugging for a summit conference and any kind of a deal with the Soviets which will make them happy enough to keep them peaceable. Expressing his disagreement with this craven concept, Alfred Kohlberg reminded his Lordship of a famous American who once had a difference of opinion with some earlier Britons. That early American summed it up in these words:

"Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God. I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death." The speaker—Patrick Henry.

WHY SALES LAG

THE BUSINESS decline is now being diagnosed as a buyers' strike by experts who point out that savings are at a record high but people are reluctant to buy things. Alarmists are wondering if this refusal to buy is part of a devious plot against our Nation's economy.

We doubt it. A basic tenet of the free enterprise system is that people have the right to reject any merchandise which does not meet their standards of value, represented by quality and price.

People we hear from tell us they think prices generally are out of line and they are simply waiting for better buys. However, there's a danger in that. Recent and current labor-management negotiations may well be reflected in even higher prices, and public resentment could then result in a disastrous buyers' strike.

But apart from prices there's something else that we think is hurting business. That is the policy in certain quarters of force-feeding the public things they do not want. Probably the best example is women's clothing—the sloppy sack styles "decreed by fashion" and now being featured in all the stores. However, we understand that they aren't going over. This is probably because few women care to look like children dressed like Halloween ragamuffins. And even fewer are enthusiastic about the prices being asked for these rag-bag styles.

THAT SHIP MODEL

WE HAVE HAD a number of letters from ship-model fanciers asking about the model of the U.S.S. *Constitution* used on our March cover. Some wanted to know if that particular model could be bought. The answers had to be no, since the model is a priceless exhibit from the Marine Museum of the Seamen's Church Institute of New York. The man shown working on the ship, incidentally, is Sigurd "Chris" Svendsen, who keeps the Marine Museum's models in repair.

AT LAST...

A BRAND NEW



HE-MAN'S .22

X-5 LIGHTNING

by famous Ithaca Gun Craftsmen, makers of finest in firearms since 1880

78 years of gun-making skill is yours in this spanking new king of the .22's.

The same pride of craftsmanship that has always distinguished ITHACA from "just another gun" lives in this modern new .22.

You get these features at a low, low, price . . .

- Two interchangeable front sights, hairsplitting red "Ithaca Raybar" and Tack Driving black.
- Clip loading. Safer & Faster.
- Solid-steel construction, carefully machined. Built entirely in USA by gunsmiths with a reputation for quality.
- Triple-Safety, the really safe safety for built-in peace of mind.
- A real man's gun built along sturdy military combat lines, that you would expect to cost far more than it does. Strong, rugged parts, built for use and abuse.
- Easiest take-down of any .22 you ever saw.



SEND FOR THIS BOOKLET

Build your own Gun Cabinet or Rack. Six new and modern designs. Complete, simple, easy instructions. By special arrangement with the author you can have this \$1. booklet for only 50¢ coin (no stamps).

When you ask for X-5 Lightning you are getting the best for pleasure and to treasure. The price will amaze you.

Only \$54.95

ITHACA GUN COMPANY, Inc.
Dept. 29 ITHACA, N.Y.

Why "drive" yourself?



Have fun all the way... CHARTER A GREYHOUND®!

(America's most reliable Charter Service)

No woes wondering what happened to everyone—when you charter a Greyhound. You just relax and have fun with the group. We drive right to the door, take care of the parking. Really great idea for conventions!

*It's such a comfort to take the bus
...and leave the driving to us!*



GREYHOUND

CLIP COUPON FOR FREE CHARTER INFORMATION!

Greyhound Information Bureau
71 West Lake St., Chicago 1, Ill.

Yes, we'd like to discuss charter service with a qualified Greyhound representative.

NAME _____

NAME OF ORGANIZATION _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____ A6

RUGER

STANDARD MODEL

If you must have reliability, and above all, if your guns are subject to severe service, the rugged strength of RUGER sidearms will reward you with permanently fine performance.

Everything that goes into a Ruger is the best obtainable whether it be material, engineering skill or manufacturing quality. A RUGER's handsome appearance is but a reflection of its superbly trustworthy mechanism.



RUGER
STANDARD MODEL
\$37.50 retail list
.22 long rifle ammunition
available with 4 3/4"
or 6" barrel length.

Write Dept. AL-6 for literature
on the entire line of RUGER firearms.



manufactured entirely in the
United States of America by
STURM, RUGER & CO., INC.
SOUTHPORT, CONNECTICUT



VETERANS

Write today for free information regarding at-cost money-back guaranteed hospital and surgical and special family protector life insurance. No obligation — just your name and address on an envelope — mail to:

**Armed Forces Medical
Aid Association**

Division of AIFC
P. O. Box 2402, "Dept. AL-68"
Houston 1, Texas

FOREWORDS

A SHORT CUT TO FOUR SPECIAL-INTEREST FEATURES.

Your Personal Affairs

Information that can help you with everyday problems.

If you're looking for additional sources of income for yourself in these cloudy times—or perhaps a summer job for your youngsters—here is a quick rundown of the situation:

Quite a few industries and professions draw a considerable portion of their manpower from part-timers. In fact, about one out of every 20 workers has a part-time job in addition to his primary one. These are the major areas for such freewheeling:

Sales clerks; delivery jobs; restaurants; repair services; educational services; and self-employed occupations. Teaching and farming also are high on the list, but the former takes special training and the latter tends to be seasonal. *(Continued on page 49)*

Rod & Gun Club

For the man with an interest in the great outdoors.

Fabulous Alaskan fishing is available to sportsmen who want to take a week off and sample fishing for game fish in Alaskan wading streams and crystal-clear lakes. You can leave any Friday night beginning in June and ending Oct. 1. Northwest Airlines flies you from Minneapolis or Seattle to Anchorage in a DC-6B. Then Northern Consolidated Airlines picks you up in a DC-3 and flies you to King Salmon. From there N.C.A. takes you to Katmai National Monument, the largest national park (2,697,590 acres) under the American flag. There you are taken to the *(Continued on page 26)*

Products Parade

New ideas which mean better living.

In our April issue we published an article telling of a new development in hi-fi sound—stereophonic phonograph records—and predicted that they would revolutionize the record industry. A few days after the article appeared, CBS Laboratories of the Columbia Broadcasting System held a press conference at which the development was discussed by CBS's Dr. Peter C. Goldmark. The following week Magnavox announced stereophonic units, and we understand other manufacturers will soon have stereo record-playing equipment on the market. Hear it demonstrated at your earliest opportunity and you will understand why it is arousing so much interest.

Electrical equipment can be dangerous if it is *(Continued on page 43)*

Briefly About Books

Reading matter that may interest you.

War Fish, by George Grider as told to Lydel Sims. Little, Brown & Co., \$4.00. The story of the U.S. Navy's submarines in World War II, by a veteran of four boats and nine patrols.

War—1974, by Robert B. Rigg. Military Service Publishing Co., \$5.00. A dramatic, action-packed fictional account of what war will be like in the future, and why our leaders are frightened at the prospect.

The Personal Affairs Handbook, by Jacob Spiro. *(Continued on page 50)*

OTHER FEATURES IN THIS ISSUE: ▶ SOUND OFF: P. 2 • PRO & CON: P. 4
EDITOR'S CORNER: P. 6 • NEWSLETTER: P. 27 • PARTING SHOTS: P. 56



IT TAKES A TOUGH BLADE TO SHAVE A TOUGH BEARD

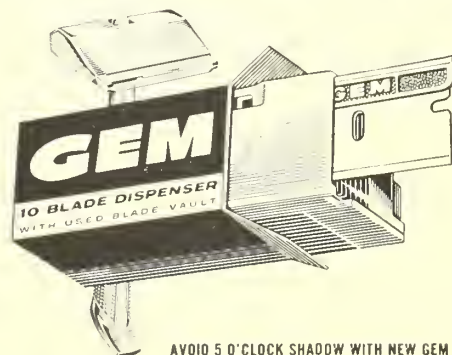
New GEM has 4 times more steel than any other blade

If you have a tough, hard-to-shave beard like this racing driver—Mister, you need a tough blade. *You need New Gem.*

For New Gem is the only blade in the world thick enough to hold a cutting edge that's 18% sharper by scientific test. This is made possible by the fact that New Gem has 4 times more steel than any other type of blade, plus a reinforced "backbone" to hold the steel rigid.

When you put this tough blade to work in the one-piece Gem Razor with flip-top action and automatic shaving angle, you'll enjoy the cleanest, smoothest shave of your life. Try the 18%-sharper, 4-times-heavier New Gem blade and see how it beats any other shaving method known.

GEM RAZOR, BLADES IN DISPENSER AND TRAVEL KIT \$1.00 • 10 BLADE DISPENSER 59¢ • 18 BLADE DISPENSER 98¢



Make trips safer, more fun, economical.



TOUR WITH TEXACO. A care-free car is half the fun. So—before you start, stop in for an expert, Texaco Safe-T Check-up . . . chassis lubricated with cushiony, longer-lasting Marfak . . . crankcase drained and filled with Havoline Special 10W-30, the all-temperature motor oil . . . your tank filled with top-octane Texaco Sky Chief Supermegasoline supercharged with Petrox, or lively-powered Texaco Fire Chief gasoline at regular price, both 100% Climate-Controlled!

And on the road, stop at the big red Texaco star with the green T—the only service station sign that greets motorists in all 48 states. Only Texaco Dealers can serve you all the way in the U.S. . . . the same fine quality products wherever you drive. . . . Registered Rest Rooms—clean across America! And still another Texaco convenience is the only petroleum credit card honored under one sign in the U.S.—and in Canada, too. Make Texaco your Touring Headquarters!

THE TEXAS COMPANY



Clean across the country!

...go *Texaco!*



It's yours and it's FREE! A wealth of touring information crammed into the pages of this profusely illustrated color booklet. For the finest, the easiest and most

pleasant motor trips, more interesting and economical vacations, get your copy now, from your nearby Texaco Dealer, the best friend your car has ever had.

TEXACO

DEALERS in all 48 states

Texaco Products are also distributed in Canada, Latin America, and Africa



Free
at
Texaco
Dealers
everywhere!



unken

Treasure



WHAT ARE YOUR CHANCES OF FINDING FORTUNES

IN SHIPWRECKS SCATTERED ON THE OCEAN FLOOR?

By **NORA STIRLING**

WHAT IS THE LOWDOWN on diving for treasure? Every year more eager vacationers with fins and aqualungs go looping off into the deep, determined to come back with a gold ingot or a couple of Spanish doubloons. Are they all wild-eyed dreamers? or do they actually have a chance of finding treasure?

Chances vary according to several factors—where the seeker goes, how much time he gives the project, and what the scale of his operations is. Of course, luck sometimes takes a hand and shatters all the rules. It is unlikely, for instance, that a woman walking along a beach, any beach, anywhere, will stoop and pick up a few gold doubloons, but this happened recently to a lady near Santa Elena, Ecuador, and she now wears a charm bracelet composed of these ancient coins. Closer to home, a man in Naples, Florida, found some gold nuggets on the beach, which had apparently come from a Spanish galleon sunk offshore in 1695. And, as I told in my book, a young couple who had been stranded on a Caribbean island stumbled onto an immense fortune hidden some 200 years ago in a beach cave. But to be honest, the chance that walking along a beach will yield anything more than a good coat of tan is relatively slight. It takes work and know-how to get rich hunting treasures.

One of the first things the seasoned diver learns is that some parts of the world are better for him than others. Certain jutting points of rock along the Atlantic coast have tripped up many a good ship in the stormy past, and the waters thereabouts are richer than the average. Farther south in the Caribbean and Florida area they become even richer, for past here twice yearly in the old days sailed the Spanish and Portuguese fleets carrying to Europe the extraordinary wealth of Peru and Mexico—gold nuggets large as cauliflower, silver ingots 12 feet long, emeralds and pearls bursting out of their sacks. Here, where literally hundreds of ships

fell victim to hurricanes and hidden rocks or—like the six sunk by Henry Morgan off Maracaibo—to pirates, the submerged riches are conservatively estimated at \$280,000,000.

Likewise along the northern shore of South America and down its west coast (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru) ships with huge fortunes succumbed to storms or pirates. Here, too, Sir Francis Drake deliberately threw overboard 45 tons of silver, of which only 18 have ever been recovered. And, unexpectedly, our own Great Lakes are full of sunken vessels with interesting cargoes.

What, then, are the chances of the individual diver, provided he goes to the right spot?

One can only judge by the past. What has been done before, presumably can be done again. And such men as Teddy Tucker, of Bermuda, who brought up two bars of gold and a magnificent gold and emerald crucifix; Roscoe Thompson, of Nassau, Bahamas, who found a silver bar estimated at \$20,000 in present-day purchasing power; or Art McKee, who salvaged more than \$10,000 worth of



Art McKee, Jr., with cannon, cannon balls, coins and coral-encrusted relics which came from a sunken Spanish galleon.



Roscoe Thompson, Howard Lightbourn and Andrew J. S. McNickle discuss a silver bar which is valued at \$20,000.

gold coins for his employer before going into business for himself—these men have proved it can be done.

What about the rest? How have all the other starters made out?

A good bit better than anybody knows—or than anybody ever *will* know. Two things, the treasure trove laws of these countries and the income tax laws of the United States, have seen to that. When Tucker announced his spectacular find in 1956, he learned to his annoyance that an old British law claimed that anything found in Bermuda waters belonged to the Crown. Tucker and his lawyer claimed otherwise, hotly. But when Tiffany and Company offered him \$1,000 monthly for a year for permission to exhibit the treasure in New York, the Government refused to let it leave the country. And as of February 1958 it was still lying in a vault waiting for the legal tangle to be straightened out.

At one time Tucker was said to feel so frustrated that he vowed to give up treasure hunting altogether. And, treasure trove laws being much the same all over the world, finders elsewhere have reacted likewise— (Continued on page 53)

NORA STIRLING is the author of the book *Treasure Under the Sea*, recently published by Doubleday & Co.

By **MARION BOONE**

COOPERATIVE EDUCATION has come a long way since the University of Cincinnati introduced it little more than half a century ago. And today career-bound undergraduates by the tens of thousands are taking advantage of the earn-while-you-learn plan to beat the spiraling costs of getting a degree.

Would you believe that Joe College in some instances is drawing down nearly \$10,000 in his undergraduate days by means of a work-study program? Well, it's true! And Southern Methodist University, for one, has the figures to prove it.

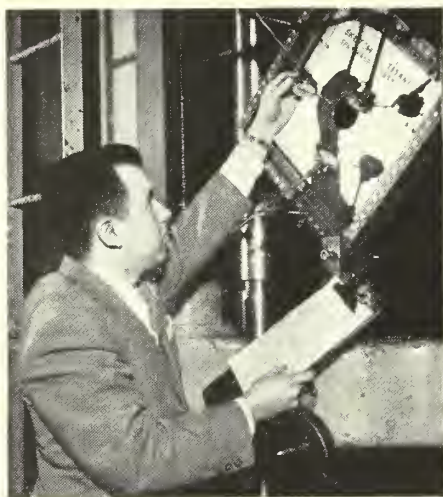
Of course, not every student can expect to earn that much. But a recent survey of income reported by co-op students at SMU revealed that on the average the four-year total of earnings per student was \$6,470, \$4,100 more than the cost of his

The late Dean Herman Schneider, of the University of Cincinnati, who founded the cooperative system.



A Way to Beat the High Cost of College

Cooperative education permits students to earn the money necessary for college and it gives them practical on-the-job experience.



Philip Austin, of the University of Detroit, is one of the co-op students working at Republic Aviation.

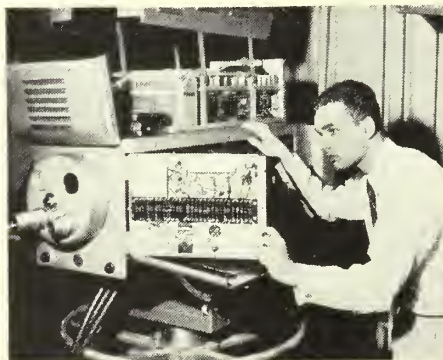
tuition and fees for that period.

"The amount of money that a student may expect to earn," an SMU brochure explains, "will depend largely on his experience and ability. He may advance in earnings as he progresses in school, provided he has the initiative, dependability and resourcefulness which all employers expect."

Southern Methodist is but one of at least a hundred institutions of higher learning, including some of the foremost in America, that have adapted their curricula to the cooperative education system. And more are joining the ranks each year.



Purdue student Kendall Crawford learns the automobile business firsthand, in the drafting department of Ford Motor Co.



James M. Walter, University of Cincinnati, studies a camera at RCA-Victor.

The current (1956) edition of *The College Blue Book* lists 45 degree-granting colleges in its cooperative education section, but Publisher Christian E. Burckel says that by the time his next (1959) book goes to press he will have a list of considerably more than twice that number.

A recent check of a dozen leading schools in the cooperative field also shows a marked increase in enrollment in the past five years.

For example, Northeastern University, the country's largest in cooperative education, this year has 5,015 students on its work-study rolls as compared with 3,987 in 1952. By similar comparison, Georgia Tech has 1,275 as against 700; Drexel Institute, 3,015 as compared with 2,093; and the University of Cincinnati, 3,477 as compared with 2,944.

And so, from Boston to Berkeley and from Detroit to Dallas, industry and education are going hand-in-hand to

Also from University of Cincinnati, Louise Root, majoring in costume design, works in her co-op period with the Gibson Art Co.





Students line up to register and pay their bills at the start of a college year.

help the undergraduate—and at the same time help themselves, because the benefits of the co-op plan work both ways. Under this system schools can practically double their enrollment capacity (one-half of the student body works while the other half attends classes), and employers are provided a choice source of potential skill to draw upon for the growing demands of the technological era.

Back in the infantile days of cooperative education educators virtually had to get down on their knees to persuade industry to place their students in jobs. But now the pendulum has swung the other way, and employers are raiding the campuses for co-op students.

In fact, college work-study coordinators generally report that there are more jobs available than there are students to fill them. This means a student has more selectivity in choosing his employer.

At the present time, for instance, more than 800 cooperating companies are employing some 3,300 Northeastern University students under the work-study turnabout arrangement.

Purdue University, which only three years ago began a cooperative program (admittedly because of industrial pressure), already has placed mechanical and civil engineering undergraduates

with 35 firms including such diverse industrial giants as Alcoa, Bell & Howell, Chrysler, Ford Motor, Frigidaire, General Electric, and International Harvester, to mention only a few.

The earn-while-you-learn system of education has had its greatest impetus in the years since World War II, chiefly as a result of the mounting need for skilled



Lee R. McCreary, a co-op engineering student at Drexel, does some of his work at a Minneapolis-Honeywell plant.

men to meet the challenge of our space-mad age.

Actually, the academic plan for linking classroom theory with workshop practice was conceived expressly for engineering students when Dean Herman Schneider installed it at the University of Cincinnati in 1906.

But now cooperative education has been broadened in scope to embrace such nonengineering courses as business administration, industrial management, pharmacy, architecture, applied arts, home economics, and architecture.

Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and Fenn College in Cleveland have extended the "Cincinnati Plan," as

CO-OP SCHOOL LIST FREE ON REQUEST

A list of schools which offer cooperative education can be obtained free of charge by readers of this magazine. Made available by *The College Blue Book*, it is a comprehensive catalog of such institutions throughout the United States. If you would like to have a copy, print your name and address on a post card and mail it to: Schools, The American Legion Magazine, 720 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

it's sometimes called, to 14 branches of their curricula. Thus, women as well as men students are sharing in its benefits.

Cooperative education is the plan by which a student participates in an alternating work-study schedule, usually upon successful completion of his freshman year. (In most cases he must rank in the upper third of his class to be eligible for a job assignment at the beginning

(Continued on page 41)



At Frigidaire Division of General Motors, David E. Foraker, Jr., a student at GM's Institute, works in a sound lab.

By GEORGE DAVID
as told to
DESIDER HOLISHER

I SAW WHAT THE REDS DID with



George David
As personally identified and taken by
Budapest police identification
photo of author, taken in 1954.

U.S. LEND

**HOW THE SOVIET ECONOMY AND COMMUNIST
OFFICIALS FATTENED ON THE BILLIONS IN GOODS
WE SENT THEM TO HELP WIN THE WAR.**

WHEN SOVIET TROOPS occupied Budapest in January 1945, they dragged people out of their apartments and at random arrested men and women who were less than 50 years old. At that time I was employed by the State Attorney General's office and was attached to Budapest Police Headquarters as a detective. I was among the 120,000 Hungarians who were deported to Soviet labor camps. No specific charges were brought against me.

Before we were carted away, all of us who were being deported had to surrender our civilian clothing and all of our jewelry, including watches. We were then forced to don Hungarian Army uniforms. Thus did I become a "prisoner of war" of the Soviet Union.

With 51 other deportees I was crammed into a drafty, dirty freight car, one of many such cars in a long train which was soon grinding over endless miles of bumpy track into the unknown. Scourged by hunger and filth, we eventually arrived in Vorkuta on the bitter cold morning of April 22. This snow-swept Arctic town in the upper regions of the Ural Mountains was the base of a large prison camp which supplied slave laborers for lumbering in the surrounding forests. I toiled there for half a year.

Then I was transferred to another camp in Kramatorsk where I was held from November 18, 1945, to March 15, 1947.

Kramatorsk, an industrial center in the Donets Basin in the Ukraine, is a focal point of heavy industry. The Soviet Union's leading steel and iron mills and numerous large machine manufacturing plants are located there. About 6,000 foreign slave laborers crowded the prisoner of war camp at Kramatorsk, and 1,400 of them were Hungarians.

We were divided into labor brigades and were marched to work in formation at 7 o'clock in the morning and brought back to camp in the evening, sometimes at 6 o'clock but more often at 8. We worked in factories in the town and its suburbs for six days a week, and on Sundays we had to help out on the state farms.

I was forced to take responsibility for a group of 30 physically fit Hungarian prisoners who were assigned to arduous transportation and storage work at the *Krasny Sklad* (the Red Storehouse). The *Krasny Sklad* was an adjunct of the I. M. Stalina Steel Mill and Machine Factories, the largest manufacturing combine at Kramatorsk. It was designated by the Soviet Government as the receiving center and distribution point for American-made machines and industrial materials that U.S. Lend-Lease had poured into Russia.

Since I was the brigade leader, I had

to be informed in advance of the daily schedules and details of operations so that I could have the crew in the proper place at the proper time to carry out orders. Thus I became intimately familiar with the layout and the prevailing conditions in this important industrial district.

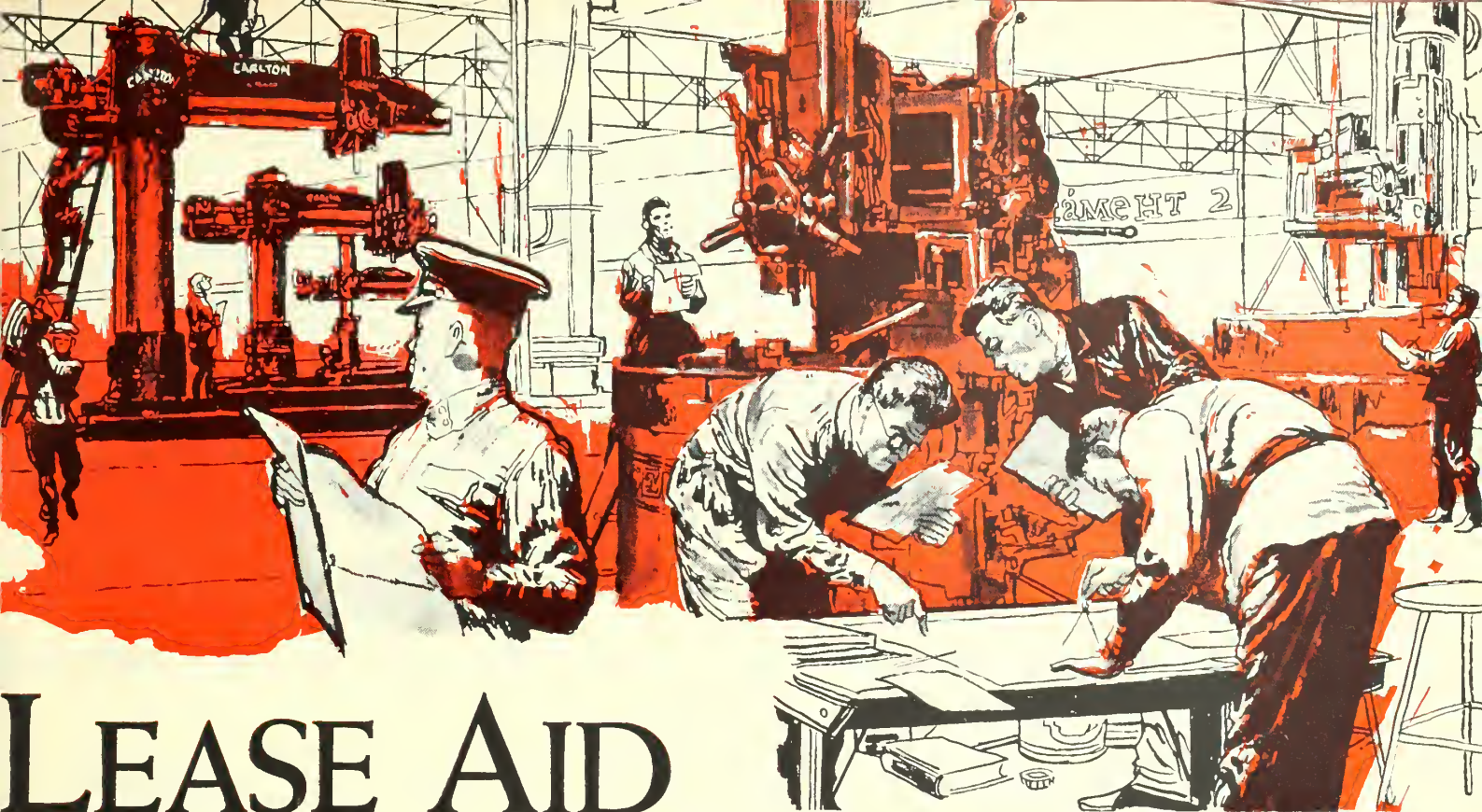
The Stalina Plant maintained a department which was devoted to studying and copying American machines, tools, and metal products. It employed a large staff of engineers, machine designers, and technicians. They were all kept busy. They studied American models thoroughly and demonstrated them to visiting commissions. These commissions were comprised of officials from out-of-town plants who were sent to this headquarters to learn how to produce such machines in their own factories. They followed on one another's heels in rapid succession.

The Red Storehouse was always heavily guarded by troops armed with machineguns. Entrance to it was strictly



So that the Russians wouldn't know about American generosity, the first job was to obliterate all identification marks.

prohibited for everyone except the foreign prisoners who were engaged in menial work there and three Russian officials: one of the directors of the Stalina Plant, the storehouse manager, and his assistant. These three individuals were faithful members of the Commu-



LEASE AID

Soviet technicians tore down the machines, and every part was carefully studied so copies could be made.



American food and clothing were bartered in the black market for other things desired by the bosses.

nist Party; nevertheless secret police agents frequently visited the place to keep an eye on them.

Engineers and others who worked in the area, and who had anything to do with the American shipments, were told that the fine machines had been *bought* in America and that some of them had cost as much as 1,000,000 rubles.

How were facts about the country of origin kept from others? The answer is simple: Before my men and I moved the machines to the workshop of the copying department, we had to remove any American labels, nameplates, inscrip-

tions, or operating instructions that were on them. If any directions or other words or letters had been engraved on the machines in English, we had to burn them off with torches. After this operation was completed, these American machines became to all intents and purposes Soviet-manufactured machines.

The Red Storehouse of the Stalina Plant was a veritable master collection of American industrial products and a super-exhibition of American technical inventiveness and know-how. It was about 240 yards long and 120 yards wide, and was jammed with machinery

and industrial materials of superior quality. Among the things it held were: electric drills, boring mills, casting machines, engines, lathes, saws, air compressors, metal presses and shapers, grinding and forging machines, motors, generators, cranes, tractors, railway car axles, iron and steel bars, aluminum plates, pipes, wire, and so on. There were usually three each of the very large machines and eight to 10 of the smaller ones.

The members of my labor brigade and I were ordered to help the Soviet technicians disassemble the machines for study so that they could learn how they were put together and of what material they were made. After the parts of one particular machine had been carefully noted for weight and dimensions, drawings were made of them. Frequently we Hungarians were directed to bring out a second complete machine from the storehouse so that the production men could take another look at it before leaving with the drawings and the sample parts.

I had ample opportunity to observe at close hand what painstaking study was devoted to certain machines of superior performance—machines that the Soviets badly needed. One of them was a greatly admired 30-ton steam crane whose steering gear seemed to puzzle the men doing the copying. It took them four months of experimenting to produce a
(Continued on page 50)



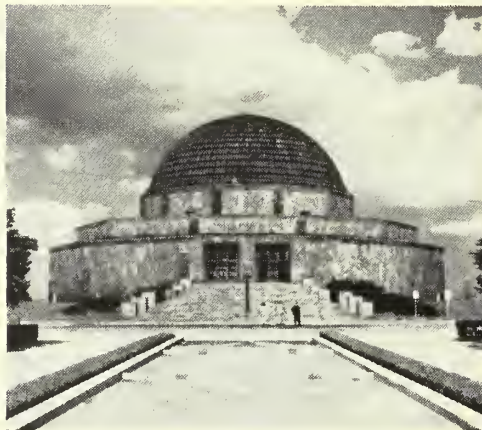
The great bulk of the Russian people received only meager deliveries of American food. The bosses benefited.

ILLUSTRATED BY JOHN McDERMOTT

One of the world's famous streets is Michigan Boulevard with its swank shops and luxurious hotels.

The Adler Planetarium is the first astronomical museum built in the United States.

Grant Park is a mile and a half long, and its outstanding



Irv Kupcinet, famous columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times, asked these prominent citizens what they would recommend that visiting Legionnaires see when they attend the National Convention on September 1-4.



RICHARD J. DALEY
Mayor of Chicago

NO MATTER WHERE you come from, you will find something of interest in Chicago. You can tour the world in Chicago without ever stepping outside the city's boundary lines.

This is because practically every race and nationality is represented in the city's cosmopolitan population. Many of these nationalities have formed their own communities in which Old World characteristics have been preserved. Be sure to visit these communities. You will find excellent restaurants featuring exotic foods and entertainment everywhere.

Chicago's lakefront is one of the wonders of the nation. I would nominate as "musts" for every visitor the world-famous Art Institute, Chicago Natural History Museum, Adler Planetarium, Shedd Aquarium, Museum of Science and Industry, as well as the Michigan Boulevard and State Street shopping centers.

From boulevards to ball parks—from opera to jazz, from great industrial plants to the home of the hothouse industry, from the 30-mile lakefront to the world's busiest airport at Midway, to the largest international airport at O'Hare Field—Chicago offers an endless variety of interests and diversion.

You can see a city rebuilding itself in one of the most extensive urban renewal programs in the nation. Visit the West Side Medical Center; the Lake Meadows

An Experts' Guide to

CHICAGO

HENRY CROWN
Industrialist, philanthropist, and president of the Material Service Corp.

THE AMERICAN LEGION should be congratulated on selecting Chicago for its 1958



Housing Project; the ports of Lake Calumet and Navy Pier, which will be the center of commerce with the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

See the filtration plant on the South Side. It is the largest in the world, but the one under construction on the North Side will be three times larger.

There is no more pleasurable tour than a drive through Chicago's 7,000 acres of parks and nearly 300 miles of boulevards. You will see some wonderful examples of Chicago's nearly 2,000 churches, synagogues, and other places of worship.

The city is a center of higher education. Take time to look at the campuses of the University of Chicago, Northwestern, Loyola, DePaul, and the Illinois Institute of Technology.

Above all, you will find in Chicago a spirit of hospitality and friendship.

And to all Legionnaires—welcome!

Convention. Few cities have so much to offer, or offer it with as much spirit and hospitality. Few cities have as much entertainment and verve.

To appreciate Chicago fully, visiting Legionnaires should see such points of interest as:

The Chicago Natural History Museum, the Chicago Historical Society Museum, and the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry. These are not ordinary museums to be found in any city. These are unique, interesting, and informative, and they help shape Chicago's character.

If you're interested in the backbone of our nation's economy, be sure to see the steel plants in South Chicago and neighboring Gary. To learn what makes our business activity tick, see the La Salle Street financial district, including the Board of Trade and the Mercantile Exchange. And no visitor should leave

recreational facilities are built entirely on reclaimed land.

The Chicago skyline at night
▼ as seen from Lake Michigan.

The Chicago River flowing between the downtown sky-
▼ scrapers is a major interstate transportation route.



YOU WHAT THEY THINK IS MOST INTERESTING IN THE NATIONAL CONVENTION CITY.

Chicago without a look at the stockyards, world's largest center of the meat packing industry.

Another suggestion is the Conrad Hilton Hotel, where many Legionnaires will be stopping. This is the world's largest hotel. And for an unequalled panoramic view of the city, visit the top of the Prudential Building.

Many cities have lakefronts, but none to compare with the 30 miles that form the eastern boundary of Chicago, stretching from Evanston on the north to the southern extremity of the city.

Weather permitting during the Convention, Legionnaires can take advantage of our beaches, which form the front door to Chicago.



FRANK BERING
Chairman of board of the Hotel Sherman, and dean of Chicago hotelmen

CHICAGO, IN THE VERY heart of industrial and agricultural America, will some day become the world's largest city. This is my conviction, and has been for many years. It is here in Chicago that the major railroads and airlines converge, bringing an ever-increasing volume of activity to the western shores of Lake Michigan. With the completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway, this great city is destined to become an important inland shipping port. These are some of the things which will inspire the growth of Chicago.

In welcoming The American Legion

to our city, I would like to mention only a few of the many attractions that await you. A tour of the lakeshore alone presents such points of interest as Lincoln Park, one of the country's largest and most beautiful public parks, containing the famous Lincoln Park Zoo. A little further south lies Grant Park, which separates the bustling Chicago Loop from Lake Michigan, preserving the natural beauty of the lakeshore. Open-air concerts attract thousands of people to Grant Park on warm summer evenings.

Just below Grant Park you will find Soldier Field, one of the world's largest outdoor stadiums and scene of some of the nation's top sporting events.

Further down the lakeshore you may visit the Museum of Science and Industry, the only museum of its kind; it is of perennial interest to Chicagoans and visitors alike.

In the Loop, world-famous State Street is the site of the greatest, most highly concentrated retail shopping area to be found anywhere.

There is much to see and do in Chicago, and I join with all Chicagoans in welcoming you to our city.



PHILIP K. WRIGLEY
President of the Wrigley Gum Co. and owner of the Chicago Cubs

CHICAGO HAS SO MANY interesting things to see that it's hard to single out any special ones. But

I will mention several that I think have particular appeal.

One is the famous museum of the Chicago Historical Society, whose exhibits present our American heritage in a fascinating manner.

Another is the Museum of Science and Industry, and especially the *U-505*, the captured German submarine which is on display there.

Also high on my list is a tour through the new \$20,000,000 plant of the Chicago *Sun-Times*, or the Chicago *Tribune*.

At the risk of seeming prejudiced because of my personal interest in baseball, I'd like to mention that during the week of the convention Legionnaires will have an opportunity to visit either or both of Chicago's major league ball parks and see the Cubs or White Sox in action.

And, as a proud Chicagoan, I might point out that no other city can match that opportunity—of offering two major league ball clubs. Chicago now remains alone as a two-team big league city.



DR. KARL A. MEYER
World-famous surgeon and medical superintendent of Cook County Hospital

TO TOUR CHICAGO and understand its greatness, one must incorporate some of the peripheral suburbs as well as the urban area. Starting north on Michigan Avenue from the Loop, one should see: Buckingham
(Continued on page 46)



Morning is the time to catch grasshoppers, favored by trout.

Red huckleberries of the Northwest can be used for bait.

Fish will grab Anything!

By RAY TRULLINGER

YOU WOULDN'T SUPPOSE any self-respecting trout would fall for a huckleberry, would you? And you will admit that a nickel-plated combination bottle opener and shoehorn hardly seems what a great northern pike would consider acceptable for lunch. And a rejiggered plastic toothbrush is scarcely calculated to lure black bass to a skillet.

No, Ananias was no forebear of mine, and the aforementioned lures are no figment of an overactive imagination. They have caught fish and will do so again. Assuming, of course, that the angler derives pleasure in presenting something different. Let's first detail that huckleberry episode:

It came during a mid-morning break, years ago, on a western Oregon trout stream. The fish had been cooperative, and my creel was well loaded. It was no trick to catch trout in those days. The stream was practically virgin water; majestic firs and spruces bordering the stream lifted their tops 200 feet high to the skies. The singsong of the crosscut saw and the chunk of the double-bitted ax had not yet intruded on that unspoiled solitude.

As I viewed the peaceful surroundings and watched a busy water bird foraging in the shallows, my eyes caught the color of a well-loaded red huckleberry bush.

Now there are two varieties of huckleberries growing along the northwestern Pacific coast, the blue and the red. The blue is not unlike the eastern blueberry. The red, so far as I know, grows nowhere else. Both, incidentally, make pies that only right-living people should be permitted to eat.

It took but a few minutes to climb the bank to the bush, scoop several handfuls of berries into my hat, and return to a mossy, streamside boulder for a small feast. As the tart and juicy berries were eaten, I suddenly was struck with their resemblance to salmon eggs, a favorite trout bait in that country. My next thought was: would a trout be fooled by that resemblance?

If you think it takes scientific lures to catch fish, read this.

It didn't take long to find out. My fly was clipped off, a small hook was substituted, a berry was impaled thereon, and flicked into a hurrying riffle. It didn't drift six feet before it was pounced on by a hungry trout.

Several other fish were hooked and released — enough to convince me that the first capture wasn't a fluke. Later some fishing pals were told of the experience, and I was promptly branded the biggest liar since Munchausen. Fortunately, I was able to prove the truth of my story before the huckleberry season ended.

Three summers ago my Indian guide beached our metal boat on a grassy little island in the middle of a nameless lake in the Canadian "bush." We both were thirsty, and there was cold pop in an ice-filled bucket. The guide retrieved an odd-looking nickel-plated bottle opener from his kit — odd-looking because of a dangling treble hook. The other end was rigged with a light cable leader and swivel.

He snapped the caps off two bottles. "Let me see that opener," I requested. "What is it anyway?"

"Shoehorn," he replied, handing me the dingus. And so it was. Shoehorn on one end, a bottle opener on the other.

"But what's the idea of the hook, swivel and leader?"

"To catch pike and walleyes."

"You mean you fish with it?"

"Sure. Want to try it?"

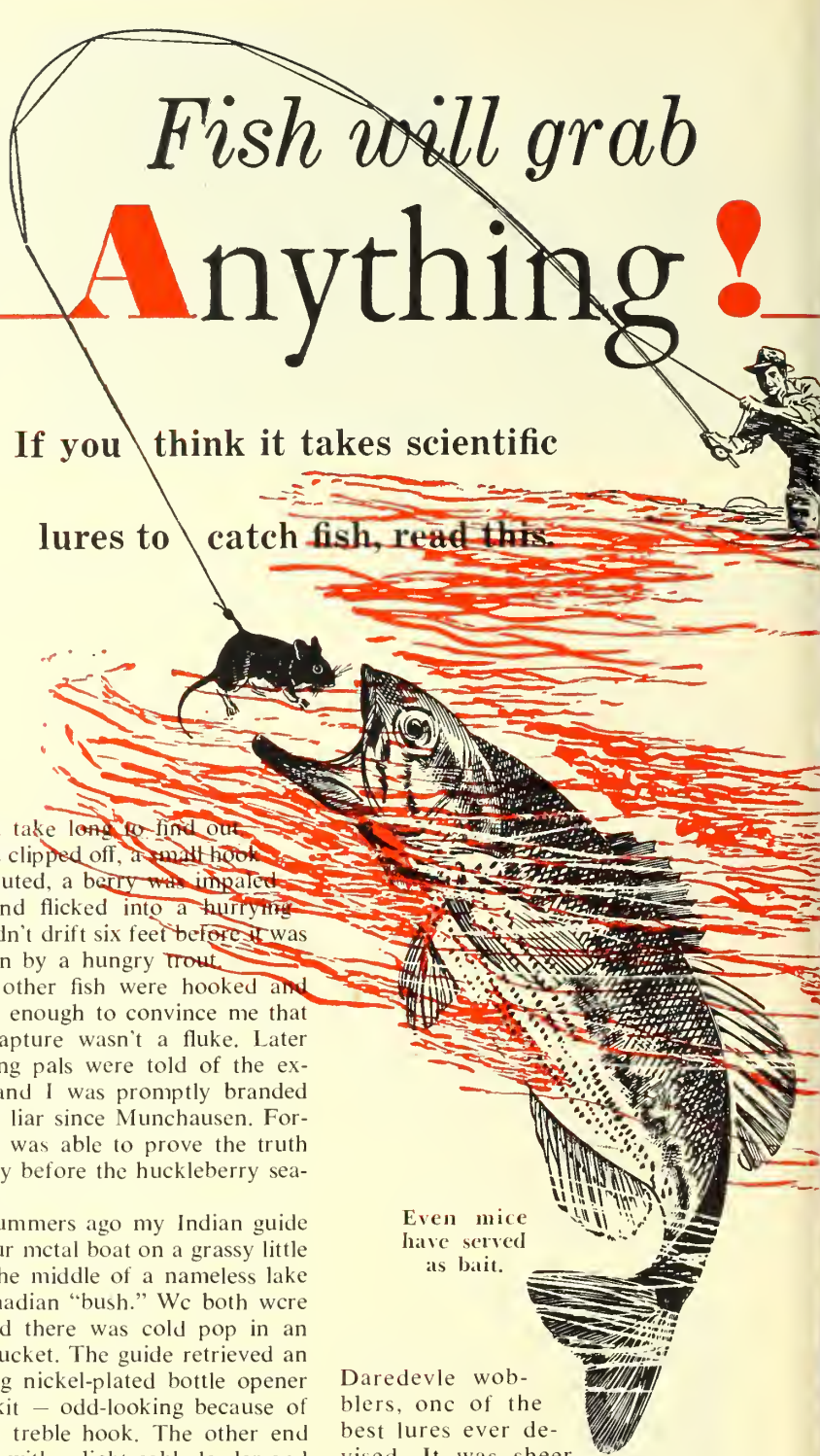
Up to that time I'd been trolling and casting one of Eppinger's red and white

Even mice have served as bait.

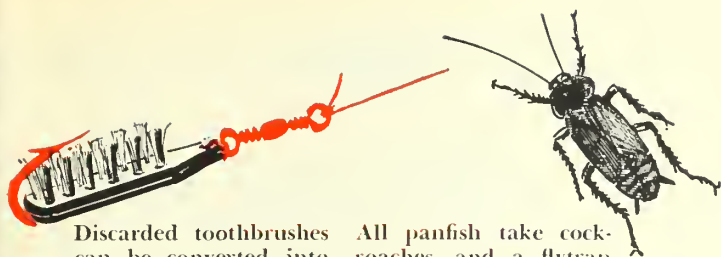
Daredevil wobblers, one of the best lures ever devised. It was sheer murder in those unfished waters. I replaced it with the Indian's bottle opener-shoehorn dingus, and dropped it astern as the kicker was started. It was smacked by a pike before we'd trolled 100 yards. And then by more pike and an occasional walleye.

Fishermen sometimes forget that grasshoppers are deadly trout bait. And not all are reminded as fortuitously as I was on a hot summer morning.

It happened after I'd fished an excellent stream with almost no luck at all. With the exception of a couple of little fellows, which I'd released, the fish



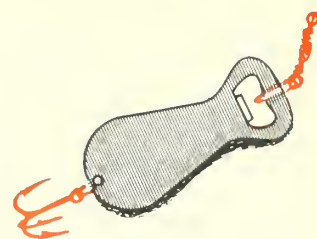
ILLUSTRATIONS BY PAUL CROWLEY



Discarded toothbrushes can be converted into lures by attaching a hook. All panfish take cockroaches, and a flytrap helps catch the roaches.



For catfish try fresh water clams ripened in a glass jar with milk.



For pike and walleyes one guide used a bottle opener-shoehorn.

wanted no part of anything I'd offered. What made the situation irksome was the fact that that stream was loaded with cutthroats. Just before noon I quit in disgust, took down my rod and headed back to the farm where I was staying, following a cowpath which bordered the stream.



Red cellophane over your flashlight makes nightcrawler-catching easier.

As I walked along, I didn't notice I was kicking up an occasional hopper until one made the mistake of landing in the middle of a quiet, deep pool. There was a sudden swirl and the luckless insect disappeared. Well! So that was the answer.

It didn't take long to set up my rod again, after which the big grasshopper safari started.

Now the time to catch hoppers for bait isn't in the middle of a hot day. It's in the early morning, when dew is on the ground and the insects are sluggish from night's chill. When a warm sun restores their activity, they're only slightly less difficult to catch than a frisky chipmunk.

The first one was caught after a brisk 50-yard chase. At the cost of bramble scratches, hat swattings, and foul language. Then I pelted for the creek, baited up, and bingo! A pretty 14-incher went into my creel a few minutes later.

For the next two hours there was more sweaty hopper-chasing than fishing, but in midafternoon I quit with a

fine catch. It was the most strenuous trout fishing I'd ever experienced.

One of Mama's discarded white kid gloves, properly scissored into pennant-shaped strips about an inch long, will put more crappies in a frying pan than you'd ever imagine. A fly rod is used to play this interesting game. Needless to remark, you can do equally well with a small fly or bucktail. But who wants to fish with a conventional lure?

The gimmick is to fish on one of those calm, warm days when crappies frequently school on the surface and cruise around with their dorsal fins showing. Usually a boat is needed, although the trick can be worked from shore if the school is within casting distance. Careful, delicate casting is indicated, and if a boat is used adequate distance must be maintained.

The small, fluttery lure is given "action" by slight rod twitches, to which appeal crappies will respond nobly.

I know a dedicated bass fisherman who hoards discarded plastic toothbrushes. He converts them into fish-getting bass lures by cutting off the handles just below the bristles, whipping on a hook with waxed buttonhole thread, and bor-



A screened bait box set in a brook can keep minnows lively all season.

ing a small hole in what remains of the handle. The result is an odd-looking bass bug. My friend claims that this product is better than anything he can buy. Maybe so. There's no denying he totes home some hefty bass.

Some fish favor baits aged to high-

octane ripeness. Catfish and carp are two such. Both will gobble just about anything. Nothing is more pleasing to a catfish than a handful of chicken entrails, and a carp will fairly drool over a doughball mixture of half limburger cheese and half spoiled hamburger, mixed with a little water and flour and kneaded into dough. It isn't suggested that this tidbit be whipped up in the kitchen.

Fresh water clams, ripened in a glass jar with the addition of sour milk, is another entree that pleases catfish. It doesn't smell like Chanel No. 5 after the third day; the "aging" should be conducted some distance from the house. A warm sun hastens the process.

Small bits of chicken gizzard make good panfish baits. The meat is tough and isn't easily snatched from a hook. A small fish fin often proves deadly for all varieties of trout and so does a fish eye. Little skeins of trout eggs, often found in female fish during the cleaning process, are also effective. Eggs will toughen up when dried a bit in the sun.

Most mice fished these days are the artificial variety, but the live rodent has more fish appeal to both bass and trout. Matter of fact, small boys years ago in Montana — and probably elsewhere — made candy money by searching haylofts and barns for mouse nests. The young mice they found were of course sold to trouters anxious to hook big, economy-size fish. The regular rate was a nickel a mouse, but the kids often jacked the price to a dime when demand was heavy.

A natural bait is often far more effective than an artificial one. Consider, as an example, that bane of the housewife in many parts of this country, the cockroach. All panfish will take them. They can be caught with a flytrap, baited with bits of raw potato, and easily could be just what fish want in your particular bailiwick. Certainly nobody else wants them.

Another is the housefly, which of course should be fished on a fine leader and with a tiny hook. Both panfish and trout like them. They're easily caught

(Continued on page 48)

By **PAT FORD**

SO YOU'RE PLANNING to retire! Right now up there on Cloud Nine you've figured all the initial expenses and the continuing overhead of easing into that front porch rocker while gentle breezes blow continuously through the side yard palms.

You've been planning it for years. Now, you're ready to make the move.

You and your missus have calculated how much you will get from your company retirement check, your insurance income, your Social Security, perhaps compensation or a pension stemming from your military service—and all the rest. You've tried to ascertain clearly just how much you can expect to have coming in each month.

It's not something you're taking lightly—this is for keeps. After a lifetime of toil, you're looking forward to a new type of existence.

Right at this point, however, there are a couple of angles to this business of retirement that can seriously complicate your dream of life in Florida or California or Arizona or wherever you may be planning to spend your twilight years. You'd be well advised to give them careful consideration.

First, the present high cost of living. This, of course, is a problem that everyone must face, whether retired or still working for a living. But the problem is even more acute for those people who must depend on fixed incomes, as most retired people have to do. That pension plan that your firm started years ago, for instance, would have provided ample money for you to live on—years ago. But when that pension must support you at today's prices, it may well need some reinforcing.

Second, there's the psychological factor. Are you absolutely positive that you are going to find that front porch rocker so enjoyable after the end of the first month, when you've gotten on a first-name basis with all your neighbor's friendly robins?

Well, no matter what your answer to either of those problems, there are ways to beat both the financial and the psychological doldrums.

Hundreds of oldsters are doing so every day. Some do it by turning part-time hobbies into full-time, rewarding careers; others do it by starting careers in entirely new fields.

The instances we are going to cite here took place in Florida. However, the same opportunities—and many more—are present in any of the States currently popular as retirement areas.

Take Mildred and Jim Cannon, for example. When the Cannons first hit Fort Pierce on Florida's east coast back

Who Wants

Many people dream of going to Florida to retire. But once they get there they often get a new lease on life... as did the men and women mentioned in this article.



in 1940, they sought nothing but relief for Jim's chronic asthma. These "happy people," as the neighbors soon came to call them, liked to take long walks by the seaside, as Jim's doctor had advised. Jim, a former *U.S. Senate Journal* clerk and an ex-printer, has been deaf for 66 of his 67 years. His wife, Mildred, had lost her hearing when she was eight.

On their morning walks along the seashore the couple started picking up shell oddities, particularly the most brilliantly hued ones. The happenstance hobby grew—with Mrs. Cannon's artistic talent, plus Jim's good business sense—into a full-time business.

The Cannons first utilized their shells commercially by using them to decorate personalized greeting cards. Later the shells took on a new dimension when warm-hearted Mrs. Cannon used them to add some happiness to the life of a neighbor's three-year-old daughter. The child had been given a miniature doll house, and Mrs. Cannon made some inch-high shell furniture for it.

The child was entranced; so were visiting neighbors. Then some tourists saw the multicolored miniatures and promptly expressed their desire to buy them as gifts for friends' whatnot shelves. Before long items like these were bringing orders from many resort gift shops and other retail outlets. Now



Ted and Virginia Lee now turn out most of the ceramic stencils sold commercially in the U. S.

the Cannon Shell Studio, supplied with specimens from Cuba, Australia, the Bahamas, and other corners of the globe, sells to customers in all parts of the United States. And recently these two "happy people" teamed up with a young married couple to open the Seven Seas Gift Shop in Vero Beach, a city a few miles up the coast from Fort Pierce.

Another couple who are busily "retired," Ted and Virginia Lee, of West Palm Beach, went through several transitional stages before developing their present ceramic pattern business.

Lee, a Chicago-born 56-year-old ex-theater and nightclub tenor, and Iowa-

to Retire?



and their business is still booming. In fact they turn out an estimated 95 percent of all such stencils sold commercially in the United States.

Recently Ted wrote, "Yes, we still have the business and are having a lot of fun." This after a heart attack had hospitalized him for five months during the past summer.

Over in Okeechobee Al Boettger, who formerly worked as a pollenization expert for a large food firm, is making both a physical and financial comeback growing queen bees. Once he bossed the seasonal shifting of 800 hives of bees up and down the eastern seaboard. Now he works with 10 to 20 hives of his own. Al's a man who, while recovering from a physical setback, turned his old job knowledge and techniques to a different phase of the same business to keep his head above water financially. In 1957 during March, April, and May (the spring queen growing months) he shipped approximately 1,000 queen bees per month to customers all over the U.S.A., Canada, and Mexico.



Al Boettger is making a comeback growing queen bees. Last spring he shipped a thousand queens a month.



Mrs. Bill Sait could make wonderful pancakes and this knack has built a profitable restaurant.

In Pahokee there's a 64-year-old Oklahoma-born widow who is one of the few women park superintendents in the United States. A few years ago, when her building contractor husband was accidentally killed, doughty Mrs. Ruth Meredith—with a daughter and two sons to raise—donned slacks and a Florida-style sunbonnet and climbed into the driver's seat of the town's old battered maintenance truck.

Riding the crest of a garden club cleanup move for the community, Mrs. Meredith bossed a crew recruited from the city jail to handle the planting of approximately 4,500 palm trees. She also supervised the cleaning up and maintenance of three city parks.

A couple of years ago her eldest son was elected to a city commission. Chuckling about it later, Mrs. Meredith said, "I just told him, 'You're one of my bosses now, son, but we've both got a bigger boss—the people who elected you and helped pay my salary while I was raising you.'"

Law enforcement officials who have kept their noses clean through the years can practically write their own ticket in so-called retirement. One man, a retired New York City policeman, not long ago wrote to inform his buddies back home that he had made a higher score than any other applicant in a recent examination given for prospective law enforcement officers in Dade County (Miami) Florida.

One reason why "imported but resident lawmen" have such good opportunities for employment was expressed by a Florida legislator who said:

"Like a lot of other States, Florida had and still has the problem of attracting qualified law enforcement officers for the not overly large salaries paid by municipal, county, and State agencies. However, in Florida more and more in recent years we've been utilizing the physically and mentally able retired

(Continued on page 44)



Tourists saw the tiny furniture made by Mrs. Cannon and wanted it for friends' whatnot shelves.

born Virginia went to West Palm Beach on their honeymoon several years ago. They liked the town and began to consider settling there.

They became acquainted with a former Palm Beach County home demonstration agent, and learned that she was looking for some simple stencils for farm wives. The stencils were needed to enable these women to turn bleached-out feed sacks into colorful drapery material or dresses.

The Lees came through for the home demonstration agent, then drifted into the "decorate-your-own-sports-shirt" stencil business. When this fad faded, a crayon company representative who had been furnishing the dyes for the Lees suggested that the couple investigate the possibility of manufacturing "do-it-yourself" ceramic stencils. They did so and decided to enter that field. Their new venture got off to a flying start.

That was more than seven years ago,



LIFE INSURANCE, *Everybody's Business*

By **BERTON BRALEY**

ACCORDING TO THE life insurance actuaries, your family — "The Average American Family" — that is encountered only in statistics — owns \$7,600 in life insurance policies.

But since the life insurance business is based upon statistics, we'll have to assume that your family **IS** average, and proceed from there, as unstatistically as possible, to see what that \$7,600 in policies means to you and yours.

It means more than you think, and more than any other investment you've made.

Primarily, of course, it means protection — that if the wage earner dies, the family will not be in need.

But, in making that provision against misfortune, you — along with 90 percent of U.S. families — have made an investment in the world's biggest — and soundest — business.

To get an idea of its immensity, without dizzying statistics, consider that the amount of life insurance in force is almost twice the national debt. It is nearly double the total market value of all the stocks and bonds listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange. It is more than double the deposits in all the Federal Reserve Banks, and life insurance assets — the reserves that bulwark the value of all policies — are twice those of all the nation's banks and greater than the assets of the steel industry, the automobile industry, mining, oil, public utilities, or railroads.

And the income of life insurance companies also outpaces that of any other major business.

Is this biggest business, with its enormous total of policies, its huge assets, and its tremendous income, too big?

From the standpoint of sound economy, it isn't half big enough.

For life insurance is the chief single asset of American families; yet that \$7,600 policy of yours — the Average Family Policy — represents only 17 months of disposable income, or protec-

tion for your family for less than a year and a half if you should cease to be the provider.

Coverage for at least three years would be simple prudence.

The bigness of the life insurance business is an asset, not a liability, to the country's economy.

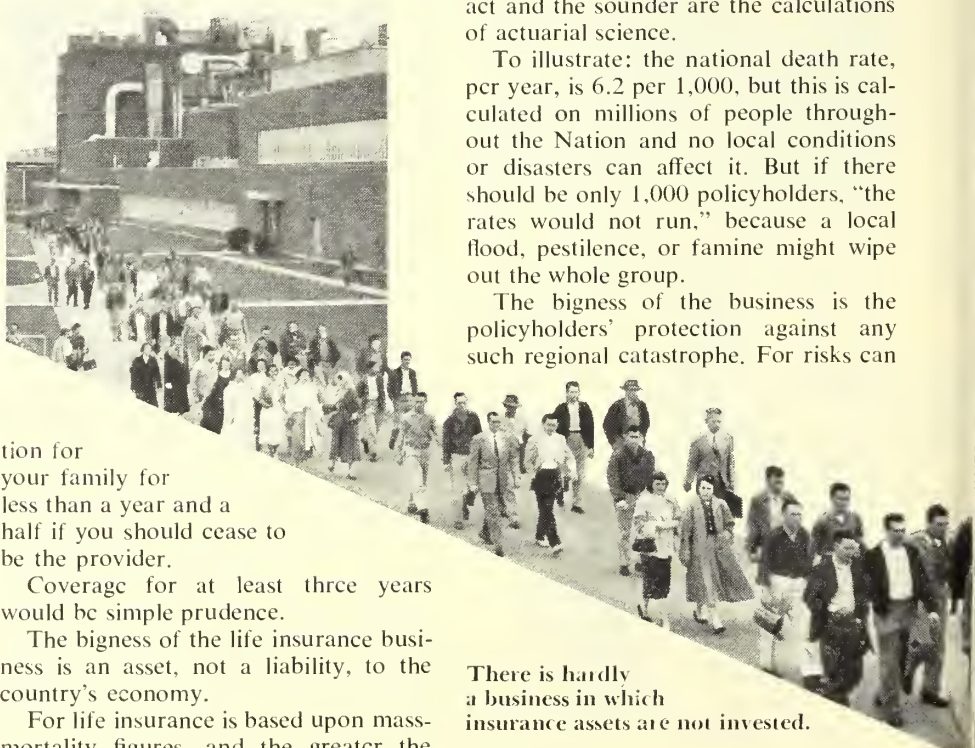
For life insurance is based upon mass-mortality figures, and the greater the

**WHAT YOUR LIFE INSURANCE POLICY MEANS TO YOU AND
TO THE ENTIRE ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES.**

number of people insured, the more exact and the sounder are the calculations of actuarial science.

To illustrate: the national death rate, per year, is 6.2 per 1,000, but this is calculated on millions of people throughout the Nation and no local conditions or disasters can affect it. But if there should be only 1,000 policyholders, "the rates would not run," because a local flood, pestilence, or famine might wipe out the whole group.

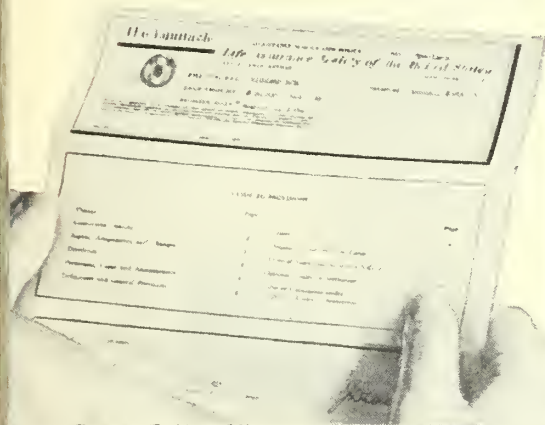
The bigness of the business is the policyholders' protection against any such regional catastrophe. For risks can



There is hardly a business in which insurance assets are not invested.

be, and are, distributed among the more than a thousand life insurance companies, great and small.

That the bulk of life insurance is handled by the giant companies—Metropolitan, Prudential, Equitable, New York Life, and a half dozen others—is quite true. But far from meaning monopoly, the immense resources of the big companies help to maintain the



Insurance payments help maintain the prosperity of the country.

smaller ones and protect their stability.

This is done through re-insurance.

It works like this: A small company, with perhaps 100,000 policyholders, redistributes its risks among 1,000,000 or 10,000,000 policyholders by re-insuring those risks among the "giants" whose risk rate is calculated on a national scale. Thus the small company's safety is backed by the resources of the big ones.

It is also by re-insurance that the few "million-dollar" and larger policies—which life insurance companies don't encourage but on occasion must write for key executives and VIP's—are handled.

These ultrabig policies obviously throw the risk rate out of kilter if many are written by one company, even a "giant." But by re-insuring among a dozen—or a hundred—companies, the risk on the oversize policies is reduced to that of the average.



Payments totaling more than \$6,000,000,000 were made to families in 1957.

It is by these factors of bigness in the life insurance business that the policyholder's investment is so bulwarked and protected that if no new insurance should be written from now on, every benefit under present policies could be paid in full out of the accumulated assets.

Life insurance is the biggest and safest of all businesses. But, you may wonder, doesn't this vast amount of assets represent dangerous financial power, and, possible domination of business and industry?



Insurance money keeps children in school, and helps build schools.

If uncontrolled, it might, but the investment of this fund is so strictly regulated by the 48 States that it is practically impossible for it to be used as a financial club. Further, these assets, like the policies they protect, are collectively owned by the policyholders.

As one of these, the \$150 a year you pay in premiums for the average \$7,600 policy makes you a participant in every phase of the nation's economy. For life insurance funds, to which a part of your premium contributes, are the most diversified of investment dollars.

Your first and most important contribution to the economy is personal. Your premium is a guarantee that if you, the provider, are not here to provide, your family can carry on for a year or two with its normal scale of living. And that, translated into mass figures, means payments totaling more than \$6,000,000,000 were disbursed to insured families in benefits in 1957—a large factor in maintaining the general prosperity of the country.

Beyond that, your premium is contributing to every type of productive activity and to sociological progress in countless ways. The very progress of the life insurance business means that its expenditures and its investments must be disseminated on a broad scale.

So, when you pay your premium, you can say:

"I'm not only protecting my family, but I'm helping to protect and defend my country through the great holdings of Government bonds by the insurance companies.

"And I'm helping to build schools for all families.

"I'm helping to finance a fifth of the homes that are being built, and aiding in nationwide farm improvement.

"I have a part in constructing the
(Continued on page 52)



ROD AND GUN CLUB



(Continued from page 8)

fishing camps of Brooks River, Grosvenor, Kulik Lodge, and Norvianuk in a twin-engine Bushmaster. You can catch rainbow, grayling, salmon, lake trout, pike, and dollys—to name a few. A different camp each day. No heavy packing or long hiking. Accommodations are deluxe according to wilderness standards. Tents have screened windows and doors, wooden floors, and are heated. All camps have a central cookhouse and dining room. Boats, motors, and guides are available at each camp. Sixty-six pounds of gear allowed each sportsman. Return trip Saturday afternoon 4 p.m. after a week's sport. Planes leave for Twin Cities or Seattle-Tacoma area.

Anyone who can round up a group of 15 fishermen to take this marvelous sporting adventure can secure a free fishing trip to Alaska and return.

Round trip flying fare from Twin Cities to King Salmon, Alaska, is \$351.70. All-expense rate for seven days at fishing camps (includes housing, meals, transportation, and fishing license) runs \$250.30. Write C. F. Tillander, Northwest Airlines, Rand Tower, Minneapolis 2, Minn., for illustrated, descriptive folders and additional information.

DOG STEALING is on the increase according to a recent release of the American Beagle Club. There are dealers and "collectors" who make a business of stealing dogs and shipping them in big lots to laboratories, according to the Humane Society of the U.S. To help combat this vicious practice, you can join the American Beagle Club for \$5 per year. Applications available from the club's national headquarters at Towanda, Pa.

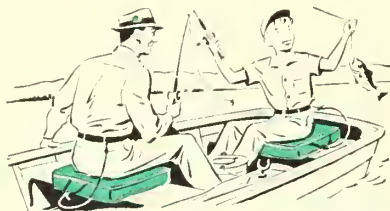


AN OFFBEAT EXPERIMENT in attracting fish was recently made by the Alabama Conservation Department. About 700 bodies of old wrecked cars were dumped into the waters off the Gulf shores of that State, and another 1,000 wrecks were sunk in the Dauphin Island area of the Alabama coast. Result: the most superb red-snapper fishing ground anywhere. Other species of game fish are finding the new apartment houses attractive too, and fishing in Alabama is on the upswing along the coast. "Junkyard" fishing they're calling the technique.

ITHACA GUN CO. has brought out a .22 rifle called the Ithaca X-5 Lightning. Seven-shot semiautomatic long rifle. Interchangeable Raybar front sight. V-type sporting rear sight. Triple safety locking trigger, finest finish. Price \$54.95. Write Shelley Smith at Ithaca Gun Co., Ithaca, N. Y., for more details.

C. O. BACKER of 429 Holly Ave., St. Paul 2, Minn., likes to fish for northern pike. He prefers a red and white casting spoon, and because of the northern's sharp teeth he uses a light wire leader. He says: "Locate a weed bed near shore, not deep water. Use waders if possible. If in a boat, keep 40 to 60 feet from shore and cast. When you hook a fish, keep a fairly stiff line; but allow him leeway when he starts going places."

JOSEPH SKRZYNIARZ, a 15-year-old from Meriden, Conn., has become America's champion .22-caliber target shooter by ringing up perfect 200x200 scores in both junior and senior classifications. He did it at the Connecticut State rifle championship matches held on the Winchester ranges at New Haven.



LYNNEL A. GUNDERSON, Doland, S. Dak., has a safety tip for boatmen: "Kapok cushion-type life preservers were designed primarily for safety. However, most accidents occur without expectation and happen so fast that one would have little time to think, much less react. It would be somewhat disturbing to be floundering around in a lake with your cushion out of reach—or perhaps hidden from view by high waves, fog, or darkness. To eliminate this risk, a three-foot piece of nylon rope can be tied to the cushion and a snap hook tied to the other end to clip to your belt or belt loop. Thus, if an accident occurs, your preserver will be with you."

JOHN M. KAUFMANN JR., of 389 Hermitage St., Philadelphia 28, Pa., likes to fish for porgies in salt water. He uses two hooks with cut clam for bait, but he ties a piece of red cellophane above each hook. He gets the cellophane off cigarette packages. John says he gets "doubleheaders" (a porgie on each hook) before he hits bottom.

WE GOT A full bag in India—leopards, tiger, bison, wild boar, chital, as well as other game—and want to report that an Indian shikar (big game hunt) is an experience of a lifetime. The combination of the Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS), which whisks you to the Indian jungles in 53 hours in magic-carpet fashion, and Allwyn Cooper, Limited (Wardha Road, Nagpur, India), the outfit that takes you into the jungle on shikar, is unbeatable. The Indian Government Tourist Office (with branches in most large cities) also is more than helpful in planning a hunting trip to India. We discovered that the leopard is the most dangerous animal in India and the most respected of the big game. We bagged a pair, using a .308 with 180-grain bullets. Any of you interested in going, drop this column a line and we will help with any advice we can.



EVERETT G. WOLF, of West Sayville, N. Y., sends in an idea for rowboat fishermen. He says that he has a method that will keep a boat from swaying in the breeze and will prevent the consequent annoyance of lures going under the boat. Drop a stern anchor as well as a bow anchor, he advises. This keeps the boat from drifting sideways. West Sayville used to be an oysterman's town where they really knew about boats. Maybe it still is.

RICHARD MYERS, of 5964 Londonderry Dr., Riverside, Calif., has a novel idea for stimulating fish to action. He says that when things are dull he fastens an Alka-Seltzer tablet to his rig with a clothespin and drops it to the bottom. The bubbles, he says, attract fish, and they then take his bait.

HERE'S HOW James D. Stauter of 612 Clark St., Mobile, Ala., fishes for bass or bream: "Use a long, slender pole, light line and a small hook without sinker. Wax line about four feet beginning at hook. This keeps bait and line from sinking. For bait use crickets or roaches. When bait tries to swim to bank or grassy area, the commotion attracts fish. Then get set for action."

CHUCK GRUENTZEL of Underhill, Wis., points out that sometimes fish can be foiled in an unusual fashion. He rolls a night-crawler and hook into a ball of clay, and then allows the ball to roll downstream into the hole where a lunker fish may be lurking. He says the water will wash the clay away and the nightcrawler will appear in a natural manner.

—Jack Denton Scott

If you have a helpful idea that pertains to hunting or fishing, send it along. If we can use it, we'll reward you with a hunting or fishing accessory. Address: Outdoor Editor, *The American Legion Magazine*, 720 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, New York.



A DIGEST OF EVENTS WHICH ARE OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO YOU

DISABLED VETS MAY LOSE SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY PAYMENTS:

Unless they apply by June 30, 1958 many disabled vets are in danger of losing Social Security Disability payments at age 50. They also risk jeopardizing old-age and survivors insurance payments for themselves or their families in the future.

Social Security Administration points out that if a vet becomes disabled and cannot work there is a gap in his social security record that may cause future benefits to be reduced or lost entirely.

If the vet applies before June 30 his record can be frozen at the time of disability. Legionnaires with any question on this point should immediately contact their Service Officers or the nearest Social Security Office.

* * *

KOREA VETS WHO EXHAUST STATE JOBLESS PAY MAY QUALIFY FOR FEDERAL BENEFITS:

Veterans of the Korean Conflict who have exhausted their state unemployment insurance benefits may be eligible for payments of \$26.00 per week under the Unemployment Compensation for Veterans program.

To qualify the veteran must have:

1. Exhausted his state unemployment rights.
2. At least 90 days service, some part of which was between June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1955.
3. Received a discharge other than dishonorable.
4. Collected less than \$676 in past payments under this federal program.

The veteran must qualify under the eligibility rules of the state law. Benefits will be paid until July 26, 1958 or three years after the veteran's discharge, whichever is later.

* * *

RHODE ISLAND KOREA VETERANS BONUS APPLICATION DATE EXTENDED:

The State of Rhode Island has extended the filing date of applications for the Korean bonus to October 31, 1958. To qualify a vet must have:

- (1) Served in the Armed Forces during the period of June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953 on active service.
- (2) Been a resident of Rhode Island six months immediately prior to his entry into active service.
- (3) Been discharged or released from the service under conditions other than dishonorable.

Information and applications can be had from The Korean Veterans' Bonus Board, Armory of Mounted Commands, 1051 North Main Street, Providence 4, Rhode Island.

* * *

POLIO VACCINE GOING BEGGING:

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has asked assistance of The American Legion to stimulate its polio vaccination program.

More than 60% of the U.S. population is still

unvaccinated, a condition that could result in an epidemic later this year.

Particularly vulnerable are those in older age brackets. The Foundation points out that adequate supplies of the Salk vaccine are available.

* * *

FULL TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE TO DESCENDANTS OF WORLD WAR I VETERANS:

Many colleges and universities are holding scholarships established in 1918 by the late LaVerne Noyes for veterans of World War I and their descendants. Grandchildren of servicemen of that war are now the preponderantly eligible group.

Eligible are college age students, men and women, whose father or grandfather served in World War I, for not less than five months. Vets of World War II who meet the requirements and are on government allowance under P.L. 346 or P.L. 16 may receive the Noyes scholarships in cash.

Information and application blanks for the scholarships may be obtained from the Office of Admissions of any college.

* * *

MERCHANT MARINE CAREERS AVAILABLE:

Men between the ages of 16 and 50 who are interested in careers in the U.S. Merchant Marine will find jobs available. Beginning pay is \$294.36 plus meals, subsistence, overtime, bonuses, free hospitalization and retirement benefits.

For the younger men interested in becoming officers in the Merchant Marine, training at the Kings Point, N. Y., Academy is available. Information on both programs can be had from: Merchant Marine Information Center, Washington Building, Washington 5, D.C.

* * *

DEATH PENSION PARITY FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF WW 2 AND KOREA VETS:

The National Legislative Division is putting forth a concerted effort to obtain passage of an American Legion sponsored bill to place widows and orphans of vets of WW 2 and Korea on a par with those of WW 1.

Widows of WW 1 vets are entitled to pensions of \$50.40 per month if they were married to the veteran for more than five years at the time of his death and if their income does not exceed \$1400 per year.

There is no such provision for dependents of vets of later wars. With vets of these two wars dying at the rate of 72,000 per year, grave hardships are being visited upon their dependents. Pension is only available to them if deceased veteran had a service-connected disability, thus many, in spite of dire need are ineligible.

American Legion mandates for several years have called for legislation to abolish the discrepancy. Currently two bills are before Congress. H.R. 9711 by Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers (R.-Mass.) and H.R. 11183 by Rep. George H.

Christopher (D.-Mo.) Both bills are in the House Veterans Affairs Committee.

Because the bills are of particular importance to members of the Auxiliary, the chairman of the Auxiliary's Nat'l Legislative Committee is acting as coordinator of the program to muster support for the two bills.

The first move is to get House of Representatives support. Members of the Auxiliary and The American Legion are urged to write to their Congressman and urge him to back the two proposed bills.

* * * *

NO DOWN PAYMENT REQUIRED UNDER NEW HOUSING ACT:

The Housing Act to stimulate residential construction which became law on April 1, 1958 and extended the guaranteed and direct GI Loan programs to July 25, 1960, also permitted the VA to eliminate the 2% down payment requirement on guaranteed mortgage loans.

While veterans will still have to pay "closing costs"--attorneys' fees, title insurance and similar items--it is expected that the easing of requirements and increased interest rate on mortgages will spur building of homes.

Even before the bill became law, GI loan activity showed an increase apparently in anticipation of the signing of the new legislation by the President. GI housing starts were up 11.9 percent in March compared with February and home loan applications increased 1.3 percent in the same period.

* * * *

RESERVISTS CAN WAIVE RETIRED PAY TO RECEIVE VA PENSION:

Effective May 1, 1958, reservists drawing non-disability retired pay for military service may waive part of it in order to permit them to receive VA compensation or pension payments.

Under previous laws retired members of the regular armed forces could make the waiver but reservists could exercise the privilege only if they were retired for physical disability.

* * * *

LEGION BACKED INSURANCE BILLS UNDER STUDY BY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The American Legion is backing seven bills introduced in the House of Representatives dealing with insurance and servicemen's indemnity programs.

H.R. 196 would authorize payment to the estate of a beneficiary of servicemen's indemnity of those installments which would have been paid had the beneficiary not died.

H.R. 919 and 2208 are identical bills which would amend the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 so that an application for service-disabled Veterans Insurance would be timely if filed within one year from date of the VA notice of establishment of service-connection of disability or of potential eligibility for this insurance, whichever is later.

H.R. 920 and H.R. 2210 would authorize issuance, upon application, within one year after date of approval of:

(1) participating National Service Life Insurance to insurable veterans of service between Oct. 8, 1940 and Sept. 2, 1945.

(2) nonparticipating National Service Life Insurance on the renewable five-year level-

premium-term plan to insurable vets who had servicemen's indemnity coverage between inclusive dates of June 27, 1950 and December 31, 1956.

(3) nonparticipating National Service Life Insurance on term or permanent plans to veterans of service between inclusive dates of June 27, 1950 and Dec. 31, 1956 who during such service had servicemen's indemnity coverage and are determined by the V.A. to have had their insurability impaired by service-connected disability.

H.R. 2207 would allow veterans in the Special Term Insurance program to exchange their term contracts for permanent plans.

H.R. 2209 would modify the basis for award of gratuitous National Service Life Insurance to a dependent parent. At the present time relationship and dependency must be proved at time of death of the serviceman. In many cases the dependency occurred after date of death, but under existing law payment cannot be made.

* * * *

WANTED -- VETERANS OF D-DAY INVASION ON NORMANDY BEACHHEADS:

Several times in the past few years The American Legion Magazine has been asked to help locate vets who served in particular engagements or theaters of operations.

Latest request comes from author Cornelius Ryan who is writing a history of D-Day in Normandy. He would like to interview veterans who participated in the invasion, June 6, 1944, and who can give firsthand accounts of the events that took place on that day.

History will appear in Reader's Digest and will be published in book form. If you were there, contact Miss Frances Ward, Reader's Digest, 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.

* * * *

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION STREAMLINING OPERATIONS AND ORGANIZATION:

The VA has announced two changes designed to increase its efficiency. The first--on a test basis--is a realignment of the department of veterans benefits.

The deputy chief benefits director will have five staff assistants each responsible for supervision of field station management and operations in one of the regions now covered by area benefits survey offices.

Staff assistants designated as "area field directors" will be located in VA Central Office and each will be responsible for approximately 14 field stations.

At the same time the VA's 173 hospitals will put into operation a simplified system of nursing records. Tested at eight hospitals, the new system will cut the time spent by nurses in keeping records about 30 percent and reduce file space required for storage of the records by 40 percent.

* * * *

MISCELLANEOUS FACTS ON VETERANS AFFAIRS SOME OF WHICH MAY APPLY TO YOU:

1. If you have a service-connected disability which is being aggravated by dental trouble you can get VA dental care even though the trouble with your teeth is not service-connected.

2. If a veteran parent dies after his son passes age 18, the young man, if he is eligible under the war orphans education program, will have five years after his parent's death to complete his schooling.

JUNE 1958

National Executive Committee Holds Two-Day Spring Session

The annual spring meeting of the Nat'l Executive Committee of The American Legion was held on the fourth floor of the stately American Legion Nat'l Hq. building in Indianapolis on April 30-May 1, under the chairmanship of Nat'l Commander John S. Gleason, Jr. of Illinois.

Of more than 60 matters debated and more than 50 resolutions adopted, the Legion's attitude toward President Eisenhower's vast plan for the reorganization of the U.S. Armed Forces commanded most attention.

There was no doubt that the general principles of the plan would be approved. The Legion was a leader in supporting unification of the Armed Forces immediately after WW2, and has shared in the disillusionment of the results of the so-called unification of the last ten years.

A resolution to support better unification in principle was challenged by Past Nat'l Cmdr George N. Craig. To avoid further disillusionment, the President's plan should be supported specifically, Craig argued. He pointed out that the Legion's Nat'l Security Commission held the same view.

Added Craig: "The reorganization plan for the Armed Forces is the most important matter before the nat'l legislature for the good of America . . . It transcends all other interests."

Two guest speakers also urged direct support of the President's plan. Gen. Touhy Spaatz, commanding general of the strategic air forces in Europe in WW2 and first Air Force Chief of Staff, told the NEC flatly that the Defense Dep't is "inadequately organized now to meet the contingencies of war based on modern weapons."

General Elwood R. Quesada, special assistant to the President and formerly commanding general of the 12th Fighter Command in WW2, said that the present organization of the Armed Forces is "even more inadequate for modern warfare than the public may imagine." He itemized fantastic complexities of command both in Washington and in field and theater commands, and equally cumbersome military planning machinery under the present set-up.

The NEC adopted Resolution 44, en-

dorsing the Eisenhower plan and giving it a top legislative priority.

Other matters receiving major attention of the NEC included:

- Whittling of VA hospital beds, in the face of huge waiting lists of patients, by fiscal manipulations of the Bureau of the Budget.

- Development of the new group insurance program for members of the American Legion.

- Setting of a new annual membership quota basis for American Legion Dep'ts.

- Permission for 20% of Legion senior drum and bugle corps to be non-members.

- Need to amend U. S. reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries.

- Legislation to permit states to regulate wiretapping for law enforcement.

- Planning for future nat'l convention.

- Desirability of giving *American Legion Magazine* subscriptions to mem-

bers of Boys States and Girls States.

Action on these and other matters is reported in more detail hereafter.

Auxiliary and 40&8

William E. Armstrong (Ark.), Chef de Chemin de Fer, 40&8, appeared early on the NEC program and presented Nat'l Cmdr Gleason with a check for \$50,000 from the 40&8 for the Legion's Child Welfare program.

Mrs. J. Pat Kelly (Ga.), Nat'l President, American Legion Auxiliary, told Nat'l Cmdr Gleason that the Legion is "insurance" and "assurance" to the veterans of America, their widows and orphans. Stating that the Nat'l Auxiliary wished to pay its "premium" for this insurance, she gave Gleason checks from the Auxiliary as follows:

\$25,000 for Rehabilitation; \$20,000 for the nat'l Child Welfare program; \$10,000 for the Child Welfare Foundation.

The latter was given in memory of Mrs. Alfred J. Mathebat (Calif.) and Mrs. Franklin Lee Bishop (Mass.), Past Nat'l President who passed away during the last year.

AMERICAN LEGION TOXOPHILITERS OF ALAMOGORDO



POST 34, of Alamogordo, N. Mex., has what is believed to be the first American Legion archery group. Open only to Legionnaires and their families, the group conducts coyote and rabbit hunts and its members teach youngsters to respect game rules and laws. Standing above (l. to r.): Gene Robertson, Secretary, N. Mex., Field Archers Association; A. P. "Tony" Centa, President, American Legion Toxophilites of Alamogordo; Ray Chambers, President, N. Mex., Field Archers Association. Kneeling: Bill Hagge, Huntmaster, A.L.T.A.; and Tome Pate, Secretary-Treasurer, A.L.T.A.

Others who spoke to the NEC included:

☐ Lt. Gen. James Gavin, Ret., who addressed the Nat'l Cmdr's dinner to the NEC at the Indianapolis Athletic Club on the evening of April 30.

☐ 18-year-old Reed M. Stewart, of Brazil, Indiana, who won the Legion's Nat'l Oratorical Contest on April 21 at Portales, N. Mex., and with it a \$4,000 scholarship.

Stewart, who was also governor of Hoosier Boys State in 1957, thanked the Legion for its youth programs "which will enable us to carry out the responsibilities of government in the years to come."

He added that "a week of Boys State surpasses a semester of civics and economics classwork in high school."

☐ Gen. James C. Fry, who spoke in support of the Arms for Friendship program, as did Past Nat'l Cmdr Lewis K. Gough (Calif.)

☐ NEC man Walter Alessandrini, of Pennsylvania, Chancellor of the Philadelphia Bar Association, spoke on the celebration of May 1 as Law Day, U.S.A., as proclaimed by the President.

The conversion of May Day to Law Day will "strengthen our dedication to rule of law, and impress on all the extent to which freedoms and rights are based on laws and courts," he said.

"Law," Alessandrini added, "is the alternative to chaos and terror, and our legal system, under law, is the antithesis of communism." Extending law to outer space, he concluded, is a great challenge of our time.

Commission and committee chairmen or acting chairmen who gave reports to the NEC included:

☐ James F. Daniel, Jr. (S.C.), Americanism.

☐ E. Roy Stone, Jr. (S.D.), Resolutions.

☐ Jerome F. Duggan (Mo.), Legislative.

☐ Robert H. Bush (Iowa), Nat'l Security.

☐ Donald R. Wilson (W. Va.), Publications.

☐ William R. Burke (Calif.), Public Relations.

☐ Clarence Horton (Ala.), Rehabilitation.

☐ Maurice T. Webb (Ga.), Child Welfare.

☐ Stanley M. Huffman (Nebr.), Economic.

☐ William G. McKinley (N.J.), Reorganization.

☐ Addison P. Drummond (Fla.), Foreign Relations.

☐ Joe H. Adams (Fla.), Convention.

☐ Herbert J. Jacobi (D.C.), Internal Affairs.

☐ Harry W. Colmery (Kans.), Special Committee on Revocation.

☐ Harold P. Redden (Mass.), Finance.

Mrs. Emily Herbert (N.J.), Nat'l Historian and first lady Legion nat'l officer, reported that the deadline for the nat'l Post History contest had been moved up to September this year, and that rules of the contest could be had from the office of the Nat'l Historian, P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Ind.

She also advised that the spring conference of Dep't Historians was being held concurrently with the NEC meetings, with 10 departments represented.

The NEC meetings were opened and closed with prayers by Nat'l Chaplain Feltham James (S.C.).

Highlights

Some of the highlights of the reports and discussions of the meetings were the following:

Convention: Chmn Adams advised that Boston had asked to withdraw from its scheduled commitment to be host to the 1960 National Convention, and take 1962 instead. Reason: Needed buildings in Boston apparently would not be ready in time. The withdrawal was accepted.

Philadelphia offered to take a Nat'l Convention again "any time." Denver wished a Legion appraisal of its convention potentialities, with intent to extend an invitation if such appraisal were favorable.

Detroit, Dallas and Washington, D.C. are among other cities reported to be interested in future conventions.

Final report on the 1957 Atlantic City Convention would be ready soon, and indications were the State of New Jersey would get a full refund of \$50,000 advanced for that Convention.

Plans for both the Minneapolis-St. Paul 1959 and Chicago 1958 conventions were reported progressing favorably.

Rehabilitation: Vice-Chmn Horton gave the report, as Chmn Robert McCurdy was serving as NECman from California. Horton described the cutting back of operating veterans hospital beds as a "cruel use of money." He reported that House Vets Affairs Chmn, Rep. Olin E. Teague (Tex.) had addressed a letter to the President asking "if you are aware that the Budget Bureau is using this method (withholding authorized funds) to deny beds to sick vets?"

NECman Joe Leonard (Conn.) added that the Budget Bureau boa-constrictor had closed down 171 beds at Montrose, N.Y. while 1,321 eligible sick veterans were on the waiting list.

"It isn't open and above board," said Leonard, "the beds are not being closed by act of Congress."

He assailed a VA report listing "types of beds not required to meet current operating plan."

"The word 'plan' is the gimmick," said Leonard. "Whose plan? Those beds are required to meet current needs."

Group Insurance: Applications for American Legion Group insurance were coming in from members at from 700 to 1,000 a day at the end of April, Jerome Duggan (Mo.) reported. Application forms had been in the hands of members for only a few weeks, and some 15,000 members had applied for insurance in that time, he said.

Publications: The Dept's of South Carolina and Maryland were giving subscriptions to *The American Legion Magazine* to their Boys State members, said Chmn Wilson, and he recommended this to others.

All magazines are having financial difficulties these days, and *The American Legion Magazine* is no exception, Wilson added. Economies and reorganization of advertising offices were expected to keep the magazine in the black for the balance of the year, he said.

However, two bills pending in Congress could result in losses of nearly \$200,000 a year if passed, Wilson reported.

These are the postal bill, which could add \$40,000 in costs a year; and the proposed bill to prohibit interstate beverage advertising, which could cost \$150,000 a year in lost revenue.

Reorganization: Chmn McKinley asked the NEC to consider that the commission and committee setup in the national organization had become unwieldy through naming excessive numbers to commissions.

He also asked the committee to consider lengthening the term of NEC members to three years. The two-year turnover of NEC members in many departments deprives the committee of experienced members, he reported.

McKinley called for no action on these observations, but urged the members to consider them.

Membership Quotas

For years, annual membership quotas for American Legion departments have been assigned on a basis that would permit quotas to be made while membership fell continuously. Quotas assigned were a percentage of each department's average membership over the previous four years.

A special committee had been named to study the quota system, and its chairman, L. K. Gridley (Ill.) reported to the NEC recommending a new system that would require most departments to increase in membership in order to meet quotas.

After some debate, the NEC adopted the recommended change, in Resolution 3. The resolution abolished the word "quota" and substituted the word "goal."

It made three stipulations for the assignment of goals:

(a) Normal annual goal of each dep't will be 2% more than the previous year-end membership.

(b) A department whose last year-end membership was an all-time high will have that figure for its goal, without a 2% increase.

(c) No goal for any dep't will require it to enroll a higher percentage of the eligible veterans in its area than a figure equal to twice the national percentage of eligible veterans enrolled in The American Legion.

The timing of the assignment of goals will result in their being based on the second year previous. Thus 1959 membership goals will be assigned before the 1958 membership year is complete, and will be based on Dec. 31, 1957 figures.

With the national average of eligible veterans approximating 13.5% enrolled, those departments with more than 27% of potential at the end of 1957 and those which set all-time highs in 1957 will not get a national assignment for 1959 requiring more growth.

Based on present Veterans Administration veteran population estimates, they are:

- ☐ North Dakota, 42.04% of potential.
- ☐ South Dakota, 33.27% of potential.
- ☐ Iowa, 32.65% of potential.
- ☐ Nebraska, 32.59% of potential.
- ☐ Vermont, 28% of potential.
- ☐ Italy, all-time high of 3,604 in 1957.
- ☐ Louisiana, all-time high of 50,809 in 1957.
- ☐ Minnesota, all-time high of 91,244 in 1957.

Resolutions

Résolutions adopted by the Nat'l Executive Committee included:

1. Asks Postoffice Dep't increase hiring of veterans for temporary Christmas work.
2. Urges U. S. step up goodwill activities with Latin American nations.
3. Revises annual membership quotas.
4. Revises disaster relief agreement between Legion and Red Cross.
6. Endorses military assistance to free world via Mutual Security program.
7. Asks Congressional watchdog committee to observe enforcement of single supply catalog system required of Armed Forces by Public Law 436 of 1952 and not yet complied with.
8. Opposes reductions in Nat'l Guard and Army Reserve.
9. Urges Legion posts increase aviation education programs.
10. Seeks to broaden study of modern potentialities of lighter-than-air craft for defense.
11. Supports status quo of control of Panama Canal by U. S.
12. Reaffirms support of People-to-People program.

13. Gives tentative endorsement to Arms of Friendship program, to foster personal communication between Russian and American veterans.

14. Authorizes Nat'l Judge Advocate to file amicus curiae brief in Supreme Court case of White vs. Brucker and Gates, testing constitutionality of veterans preference in federal jobs.

15. Reaffirms opposition to admission of Red China to UN, and to trade with Red China.

16. Seeks amendment to immigration law to permit Korea vets same naturalization rights as WW1 and WW2 vets.

17. Approves current contracts of Legion's Nat'l Emblem Sales division.

18. Authorizes final disposal of assets of Nat'l Americanism Foundation Fund, whose dissolution was authorized in 1948.

19. Supports military promotion of certain officers and enlisted men in the defense of the Philippines, consistent with responsibilities they carried out in 1941 and 1942 when their isolation prevented their promotion at that time.

20. Seeks upping federal funds for control of venereal disease from \$4.4 to \$5.7 million as asked by leading private nat'l organizations expert in that subject.

21. Seeks more federal support to train personnel in prevention and control of juvenile delinquency.

22. Seeks federal matching funds for states for relief of dependent children without regard to length of residence in any place.

23. Seeks more federal funds for school lunch program, as appropriation has been unchanged while participating schools increased 200%.

24. Asks that federal participation in state child welfare programs be based on total child population of state rather than on rural child population.

25. Seeks improvement in federal medical program for children dependent on Aid to Dependent Children, due to failure of Public Law 880 of 1957 to produce expected improvement.

26. Seeks increase in Social Security funds for child welfare consistent with recent increase in child population of U. S.

28. Opposes Senate Bill S582 to prohibit interstate advertising of alcoholic beverages, as discriminatory and punitive to the beverage, publishing and broadcasting industries.

30. Authorizes system of Legion awards to press, radio and TV for outstanding public services.

31. Approves agreement with Aluminum Base Mfg. Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., to fill orders for school safety signs.

32. Affirms that American Legion service officers will not represent claimants in simultaneously contested veterans claims, as Legion will not represent one veteran against another.

33. Seeks to increase disability income benefit obtained through extra premiums on Nat'l Service Life Insurance, and to extend this benefit to Korea vets with special term insurance contracts.

34. Demands speedup of construction of approved VA hospital projects, and an end to delays by Budget Bureau and Veterans Administration in carrying out these authorized missions.

35. Seeks improvement of benefits to veterans who are blind in both eyes, but have some light perception.

36. Seeks end to denying disability compensation to ex-servicemen who have accepted readjustment pay.

37. Demands end to closing out authorized veterans hospital beds by Budget Bureau fiscal policy. Demands reopening of beds closed by this policy, to accommodate growing waiting list of eligible ill veterans denied their use.

38. Asks count of living war veterans in 1960 U. S. census.

41. Seeks amendment of reciprocal trade act to prevent injury to U. S. industries essential to defense and economic welfare of U. S.

42. Provides that NECmen receive copies of nat'l Legion correspondence pertaining to programs and policies of Legion.

43. Deplores appearance of followers of communist party line before student groups on U. S. college campuses.

44. Endorses President's plan for reorganization of U. S. Armed Forces.

45. Seeks six year limit on Armed Forces collection of overpayment to servicemen or their dependents; seeks authority for Comptroller General to waive recovery of such erroneous overpayment when it would be against equity or good conscience or cause undue hardship.

46. Seeks several changes in Korea veterans special term insurance, including that it become participating insurance.

47. Authorizes changes in bond required of any firm authorized to use The American Legion Emblem.

48. Clarifies basis of awarding Hanford MacNider membership trophy.

49. Makes several revisions to be included in next edition of American Legion Manual of Ceremonies.

50. Proposes two amendments to Legion Constitution, re: delegate qualifications and voting of absentees at nat'l conventions.

51. Asks that obsolete Army uniforms be made available to chartered veterans organizations for their uniformed groups, when Army OD uniform is changed next October.

52. Recommends 40th anniversary American Legion commemorative postage stamp.

53. Seeks subpoena power for U. S. Civil Service Commission, to call witnesses for Civil Service appeals hearings.

54. Commends J. Edgar Hoover's book, "Masters of Deceit," to schools and libraries.

55. Urges any disarmament agreement with Soviet Union must provide full and adequate safeguards for its enforcement.

56. Gives American Legion Dep'ts of Hawaii and Puerto Rico status as continental dep'ts for membership purposes.

57. Permits 20% of senior American Legion drum and bugle corps to be non-Legionnaires, provided such non-members are at least 21 years old.

58. Approves program of issuing certificates of appreciation to former employees of the Veterans Administration whose service merits special recognition.

59. Endorses fund-raising campaign to make permanent shrine on submerged U.S.S. Arizona at Pearl Harbor.

60. Approves purchase of life membership in Chapel of the Four Chaplains for Nat'l Chaplain of The American Legion.

61. Prohibits seeking or receiving gifts to the Nat'l American Legion without a prior policy authorization.

62. Supports Senate Bill 3013 permitting wiretapping controlled by state law for law-enforcement purposes.

WASHINGTON:

National Meetings

On Apr. 9, 10, and 11 the Nat'l Security and Foreign Relations Commissions of The American Legion met in Washington, D.C.

Both Commissions heard from a battery of experts in diplomatic, military, and international affairs, and got a first-hand look at pertinent activities in their fields.

The Nat'l Security Commission visited Fort Belvoir, Va., and studied the Corps of Engineers operations in nuclear energy with a visit to the package power reactor and the training of personnel for missile support.

Members of the Foreign Relations Commission were briefed at the State Department on disarmament, the proposed "summit conference," and regional pacts.

Both Commissions prepared reports and recommendations for consideration by the Legion's Nat'l Executive Committee meeting at the end of April. (See page 29)

The Foreign Relations Commission recommended that any disarmament agreement "be entered into with no thought of aggression but with full regard for the needs of national self-preservation and security."

The Commission also urged that any disarmament resolution recognize Russia's record of broken promises and agreements.

High point of the Nat'l Security Commission meetings was the adoption of a recommendation that The American Legion endorse President Eisenhower's

plan for reorganization of the Defense Department.

The reorganization plan, which has aroused considerable interest, brought two unscheduled speakers before the Commission. General Carl Spaatz, former Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and Colonel Bryce Harlow clarified the issues under discussion and presented the President's reasons for submitting the plan to Congress.

ORATORY:

First Hoosier Winner

Best speaker of the 350,000 boys and girls who competed in the 1958 American Legion Oratorical Contest was Reed M. Stewart of Brazil, Ind.

Stewart won the top prize—a \$4,000 scholarship—at the Nat'l Oratorical Finals in Portales, N. Mex., on Apr. 21. The 18-year-old son of Judge Stewart of Brazil, Ind., Reed was the first Indiana contestant to win the Nat'l Finals. Last year he served as Governor of Indiana Boys State.

Runner-up in the 1958 contest were Ronald Yakaitis, Baltimore, Md., who took second place and a \$2,500 scholarship; Thomas Gompertz, Merced, Calif., who received a \$1,000 scholarship for placing third; and Sydney H. Nathans, Houston, Tex., who won fourth prize, a \$500 scholarship.

Immediately after the contest Reed Stewart flew to New York City. He was joined there by Nat'l Cmdr John S. Gleason, Jr., and the two appeared on the NBC television program *Today* with Dave Garroway.

Following Garroway's interview with Stewart, the Commander presented Garroway with an American Legion Certificate of Appreciation for his support of American Legion youth activities.

Stewart said that he plans to attend DePauw University to study for a career in the ministry or radio and television.

Booklet

The orations given by each Department winner in the 1958 Oratorical Contest will be available in printed form at the end of May. The Nat'l Americanism Div. reported that last year's experiment in publishing the speeches was a success and will be repeated this year.

The booklets sell for \$1 per copy and can be obtained from: Americanism Div., The American Legion, P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis 6, Ind.

INSURANCE:

A Flood Tide

In mid-April Nat'l Hq completed the mailing of brochures and application blanks for the Legion's new low-cost group life insurance to the 2,800,000 Legionnaires.

Early reports indicated that the Legion's new program was being received enthusiastically. Nat'l Cmdr Gleason pointed out that the insurance offered was being snapped up by Legionnaires who had let their GI insurance expire.

The Legion's program is not designed to replace existing life insurance coverage, but is intended to supplement existing individual insurance programs. The Legion's insurance is particularly attractive to younger vets with children, as it provides higher benefits for lower age brackets and reduces the coverage as children become older and the veteran's need for added life insurance protection lessens.

Legionnaires will pay \$12 per year (except in Puerto Rico and New York where the rate will be \$16) for insurance coverage ranging from \$5,000 tops to a minimum of \$250.00.

Legionnaires applying this year will pay only \$1 for each month remaining in the year. Those applying in May, for example, will pay \$7. The monthly premium in New York and Puerto Rico is \$1.34.

Only paid-up members of The American Legion can qualify for the insurance and they must be able to answer the following three question — the first with a "yes", the other two with "no".

1. Are you actively working?
 2. Have you been confined in a hospital within the last year?
 3. Do you now have, or during the past five years have you had, heart
- (Continued on page 34)

NAT'L SECURITY COMMISSION VISITS FORT BELVOIR



LEGIONNAIRES touring Fort Belvoir, Va., on Apr. 9 as part of the Nat'l Security Commission meetings met a visiting foreign military mission. Above (l. to r.): Will F. Nicholson, Vice Chmn, Nat'l Security Commission; Lt. Gen. Count Thord Bonde, Commander in Chief, Swedish Army; Maj. Gen. David H. Tulley, Commanding General, U. S. Army Engineer Center and Fort Belvoir; Robert H. Bush, Chmn, Nat'l Security Commission, and Brig. Gen. R. G. MacDonnell, Ass't Commandant of the Army Engineer School.



Confidence

Confidence is forged from the lessons of the past. Millions have learned that the perfection of Seagram's 7 Crown is the *same* every time, everywhere, every drop. Therein lies the reason why more people place more *confidence* in Seagram's 7 Crown than any other whiskey in the world!

Say Seagram's and be Sure
OF THE FIRST AND FINEST AMERICAN WHISKEY

SEAGRAM-DISTILLERS COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY. BLENDED WHISKEY. 86 PROOF. 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS.

(Continued from page 32)

trouble, lung disease, cancer, or any other serious illness?

Applicants for insurance should apply directly to Insurance Plan, American Legion Nat'l Hq., P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dual Purpose

The American Legion Insurance Program was conceived with two basic ideas in mind. (1) Provide additional insurance protection to Legionnaires at low cost. (2) Help stabilize membership by providing an additional reason for Legionnaires to renew membership each year.

In Buffalo, N.Y., Post 799 viewed the insurance plan as a golden opportunity to bring back former members.

All ex-members of the Post received a letter outlining the new insurance plan. They were invited to visit the Post on any day between 2:00 and 9:00 p.m. from Apr. 1 to 15 to have the plan explained to them personally.

With membership in The American Legion as one of the requirements, the Post believes the plan will attract many former members back into the fold.

NATIONAL CONVENTION:

Big Parade

Chicago's famed Michigan Boulevard was selected as the route of the 40th American Legion National Convention Parade which will take place on Sept. 1.

The broad avenue, lined with smart shops and hotels, is expected to be jammed with a record crowd which will turn out to see the Legionnaires march on Labor Day.

With advance registrations indicating a mammoth parade, the Convention Corporation set 10:00 a.m. as the starting time.

To simplify the business side of the Convention, for the first time all staff, committee and commission activities will be put under one roof.

The Morrison Hotel will serve as staff headquarters, and all meetings of standing and convention commissions and committees will be held in the same hotel.

Centralization of the meetings will reduce the time necessary to transcribe proceedings and to obtain needed data for use by committee and commission members.

In mid-April the Board of Directors of the 1958 Nat'l Convention Corp., elected James P. Ringley as president of the Corporation to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Philip W. Collins. Ringley was also named Chmn of the Board and C. E. Cross was chosen vice chmn.

VETERANS HOSPITALS:

Fewer Beds

The crisis in veterans medicine grew worse in early April. At a meeting in Oakland, Calif. March 19-21, the managers of 23 VA hospitals, centers, and domiciliaries in seven western States pinpointed the situation in a resolution addressed to the VA Central Office. The managers stated that unless there was a substantial increase in appropriations for fiscal year 1959, Congress must consider: (1) lower quality of medical care and further deterioration of the physical plants or (2) reduce beds with a concomitant reduction in patient load (a) close selected hospitals throughout the country or (b) close whole sections of beds in many hospitals.

The men who run the hospitals stated bluntly that they could not even maintain the present level of treatment with the funds available.

The managers asked for a specific increase of \$10,000,000 for 1960 over and above any general pay increase that might be authorized. For the past several years VA hospitals have not received funds sufficient to offset the continually rising costs. As a result of the forced economizing to stay within the budget, essential care to VA patients is inevitably deteriorating.

Supplemental Appropriation

By mid-April the VA was in the process of reducing its force by some 2,250 employees. Still under discussion was the supplemental appropriation of \$2,378,000 that would stave off the 2 percent reduction in funds to all VA installations.

The reduction in staff was translated to mean some 600 to 700 beds would have to be closed down for lack of money and personnel to tend them.

Legion representatives met with the chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Independent Agencies. While they received a courteous hearing, no action to pass the supplemental appropriation could be taken until Congress returned from its Easter vacation.

Worse in 1959

To some observers in Washington, the worst is yet to come. They pointed to the 1959 VA budget as an indication that still more beds and/or hospitals would be forced to close after July 1.

Estimates of a loss of another 1,000 beds have been made. The slight increase for operation of VA hospitals provided for in the fiscal 1959 budget will prove inadequate to cope with increased costs. The result will be a reduction in the number of beds available for pa-

tients. Hottest rumor was that 1,000 beds in TB hospitals would be eliminated to get VA operations in line with the budget.

American Legion Rehab Director John Corcoran was scheduled to appear on May 2 before the Senate Appropriations Committee to testify on the VA 1959 fiscal budget.

In earlier testimony before the House Subcommittee on Independent Agencies, the Director outlined the problems facing the VA and the way in which the individual veteran was being affected by an inadequate budget.

An increase of 125 percent in unemployed veterans since 1956 seriously hampers the ability of the sick and disabled to pay for medical treatment. Yet today there are only 5.4 beds per 1,000 veterans, whereas in 1940 there were 14.5 beds for each 1,000.

Not all of the available beds are in use because the VA is not permitted to use a bed for one type of disease when demand in another area is declining.

Challenging the "dollar worshipping concept" of the Bureau of the Budget, rehab director Corcoran pointed to a waiting list of 24,147 veterans whose applications for hospitalization have been approved.

In face of this the Bureau of the Budget has persisted in cutting VA estimates of money needed to run its authorized programs.

Concluding his testimony, John Corcoran said, "The American Legion has relied upon the Congress to represent the thinking of all Americans in providing benefit programs for the nation's war veterans.

"We have every confidence in our Congress. But when the Bureau of the Budget can circumvent the will of Congress we have deep resentment."

NOT NEEDED:

Survey of Patients

In mid-March two interesting views of the plight of nonservice-connected disabled veterans were made available to Rehab workers.

The first was the statement in the March 14th issue of "Washington Report" published by the National Chamber of Commerce. It said, "Pensions for veterans with non-service-connected disabilities were the result of circumstances which no longer exist. We now have broad Social Security and Public Assistance programs.

"These were the facts cited last week by the Chamber in asking a House Appropriations Subcommittee to eliminate

(Continued on page 36)

HOLD TOMORROW IN YOUR HAND!



New Norelco® Speedshaver

Out of the future comes the perfect gift for Father's Day or Graduation



Ask for the electric shaver that's razor-blade close, yet easy on your face as only rotary blades can be. The rotary blade shave made Norelco shavers the largest-selling in the world. This Norelco is new. Completely new. Fast, yet gentle. You hardly know you're shaving. But your whiskers know.

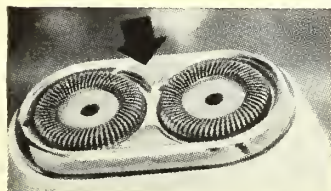
Beneath stationary skin guards, rotary blades shave you with the same smooth stroke as a barber's blade. To clean, push

the button. Top flips open. It's clean in a second. The new Norelco Speedshaver. Model SC7900 AC/DC. With leather travel case, \$24.95.

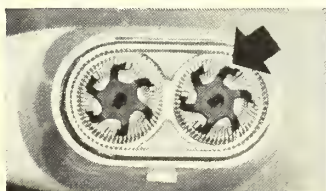
See the new Norelco Speedshaver demonstrated on the Jack Paar NBC Television Show

Outdoorsman? Motorist? Ask for the sensational NEW Norelco Sportsman. Runs on ordinary flashlight batteries or plugs into car lighter. Now only \$24.95.

For Father's Day or Graduation, get the completely new rotary blade shaver!



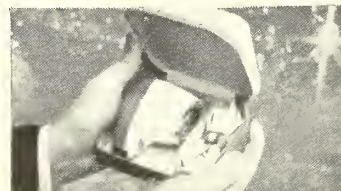
Tomorrow's velvet-touch luxury! Contour skin-stretcher rim stands whiskers erect, holds them erect for Norelco's rotary blades to stroke off below skin-level for a lasting shave.



Tomorrow's stroke of genius! Self-sharpening rotary blades, shown here in "X-ray" view beneath stationary skin guards, stroke off whiskers gently, cleanly, whichever way they grow.



Tomorrow's push-button cleaning! Push the button and flip-top head springs open. "Whisker dust" empties out in a second. Entire head easily removed for thorough cleaning.



Ask for the Speedshaver Today! Comes in a beautiful two-tone leather travel case. And no matter how you've been shaving, you need no "break-in" period with Norelco's rotary blades.

NORELCO is known as PHILISHAVE in Canada and throughout the free world. North American Philips Company, Inc., 100 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y. Also: High Fidelity Radio-phonographs, Tape Recorders, Research and Control Instruments, Medical X-ray Equipment, Electronic Tubes and Devices.

(Continued from page 34)

such pensions at an annual savings of \$1.2 billion."

Less dramatic but more telling was a survey of 320 non-service-connected patients in an eastern VA hospital.

A total of \$204,724.50 was spent by the 320 patients for private care. When their funds were exhausted, they were admitted to the VA hospital. Of the 320 patients, 248 were unemployed and only 170 were receiving Part III pensions.

The survey did little to substantiate the Chamber of Commerce claim that Part III pensions were designed for "circumstances which no longer exist."

CAREER GUIDANCE:

Helpful Information

Legionnaires advising young people about the opportunities and obligations of military service can now obtain from the Dep't of the Army six valuable publications which will aid them in this counseling work.

The publications—five attractive, fact-packed, clearly written booklets and one whopping, 314-page book—are available

without cost to Legion Posts and Legionnaires who are engaged in youth guidance work.

Three of the booklets (*This Is How It Is, It's Your Decision*, and *Reserved for You*) are intended chiefly for high school and college students or for counselors, but they are also of interest to parents whose children may be facing military service. The booklet *Military Guidance in Secondary Schools* is primarily for school principals, guidance counselors, coaches, and teachers. *Pathway to Maturity* is designed for parents, but will also be of value to any adult who is interested in the youth of this country.

The king-size book *Army Occupations and You* lists the almost limitless job opportunities open to Army men, describes their duties and responsibilities, and indicates how people may be chosen to fill them. This book is designed principally for teachers, guidance counselors, and students.

Legion Posts may obtain copies of any of these publications free of charge by writing to: The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C., Attn: AGSN.

SOMETHING NEW:

Change in Rules

The first Nat'l Congress of Uniformed Groups of The American Legion was held at Nat'l Hq in Indianapolis on April 11-13.

Ninety-one representatives of Legion bands, and drum and bugle corps met to discuss rules and procedures of Legion competition.

The group recommended to the Nat'l Convention Commission that the present rule which provides a two-point penalty for using non-Legionnaires in Senior Drum and Bugle Corps be changed to permit up to 25 percent nonmembers to compete without penalty.

The Legion Nat'l Contests Supervisory Committee, meeting in Indianapolis at the same time, cut the percentage to 20. If approved by the Nat'l Convention Commission, the rules change will be submitted to the Nat'l Executive Committee.

Another recommendation of the group was that a final competition be held for Junior Drum & Bugle Corps similar to the one held for the first time last year in Atlantic City.

WARNER BROS. PRESENTS

NO TIME FOR SERGEANTS

THE FUNNIEST PLAY AND THE HAPPIEST BEST-SELLER OF OUR TIME IS EVEN FUNNIER ON THE SCREEN!

STARRING

ANDY GRIFFITH

Starring in the stage role that rocketed him to fame!

WITH

MYRON MCGORMICK

NICK ADAMS

A

MERVYN LEROY

PRODUCTION

SCREEN PLAY BY

JOHN LEE MAHIN

DIRECTED BY

MERVYN LEROY

WATCH FOR IT AT YOUR FAVORITE THEATRE!

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS:

The citation of an individual Legionnaire to life membership in his Post is a testimonial by those who know him best that he has served The American Legion well.

Below are listed some of the previously unpublished life memberships that have been reported to the editors. They are arranged by States.

Rev. William E. Patrick (1957), Post 48, Oxnard, Calif.

J. Vincent Walker and Richard Nixon (both 1956), Post 51, Whittier, Calif.

James E. Shaw (1958), Post 244, San Francisco, Calif.

Ivan L. Pyle, Sr. (1954), Post 207, Covina, Calif.

Louis Metzner (1954), Post 366, San Francisco, Calif.

Gertrude Hutchins (1950), Post 452, San Francisco, Calif.

Emilio P. Balajadia (1957), Post 603, Vallejo, Calif.

Henry V. Sorum and Fred W. Storrs and Ira F. Tallon (all 1957), Post 113, Alamosa, Colo.

C. Russell Day (1957), Post 12, Norwalk, Conn.

Charles Dempsey and Frank Retallick (both 1956), Post 44, Bantam, Conn.

N. Ward Guthrie (1957), Post 31, Washington, D. C.

Frank R. Howard (1957), Post 54, Washington, D. C.

Lewis H. Overman (1945) and Herman R. Summerville and Claude Brotherton (both 1951), Post 8, Winter Haven, Fla.

A. J. Thomas, Jr. (1958), Post 56, Starke, Fla.

Dr. J. B. Schreiter (1951) and Virgil Marth (1955) 148, Savanna, Ill.

Horace S. Kern (1957), Post 383, Chicago, Ill.

George William Wassenaar (1957), Post 402, Fulton, Ill.

Alex Rakowski (1956), Post 78, East Chicago, Ind.

Grant Case (1953) and Harold A. Mulford (1957), Post 140, Kingsley, Iowa.

John M. Cooper and Edward R. Davis and Russell E. Harris (all 1958), Post 197, Montour, Iowa.

John Cohen (1954) and Frank Alessi, Sr. (1955) and Chester A. Peyronnin (1957) and Claude T. Dupuis, Sr. (1958), Post 125, New Orleans, La.

Harold W. Bishop (1957), Post 49, North Attleboro, Mass.

Stephen J. Perry (1958), Post 71, Provincetown, Mass.

Walter Kulaga and Ernest Labossiere and Albert Laflamme and Rene Lefort (all 1957), Post 123, Ware, Mass.

Charles W. Harris and Winston Lawson (both 1946) and William H. Frank (1958), Post 172, Orange, Mass.

Daniel Shay (1958), Post 181, North Reading, Mass.

Louis S. Cassani and Francis E. Devlin and Henry W. Donaher and Leo A. Garrity (all 1950), Post 294, West Quincy, Mass.

Henry J. Bock (1957), Post 383, South Boston, Mass.

Grace D. Stevens (1957), Post 417, Methuen, Mass.

Harry Johnson (1953), Post 239, Otsego, Mich.

Arnold B. Moll and Vanamber J. Baker (both 1957), Post 385, St. Clair Shores, Mich.

Percy A. Feather and Frederick L. Gohar and Moses B. Maksabedian (all 1958), Post 4, Keene, N. H.

Carl Anderson (1955), Post 72, Alton, N. H.

Edward R. MacDonald, Sr. (1955) and William L. Carr (1957), Post 128, Teaneck, N. J.

Joseph Lester Temple, Sr. (1958), Post 227, Paterson, N. J.

Edgar T. Flint (1957), Post 280, Raritan, N. J.

Arthur Petinga (1958), Post 335, Atlantic City, N. J.

George M. Clancy and Frank Schmidt (both 1957), Post 98, Rochester, N. Y.

Francis Toomey (1958), Post 121, Rochester, N. Y.

H. William Berger (1951) and James C. Browne (1953) and Joseph G. Barnickel (1955) and Thomas W. Fish (1957), Post 155, Lake Ronkonkoma, N. Y.

Dave Ahhot (1958), Post 157, Brooklyn, N. Y.

John P. Verenini and Walter G. Ingalls (both 1958), Post 225, Albany, N. Y.

S. C. MacDonald (1946), Post 366, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Benjamin Ecker and Bart Patterson (both 1953) and Mervin A. Becker and Dazine Blumberger (both 1954), Post 543, New York, N. Y.

Robert J. Benedict (1958), Post 603, Rochester, N. Y.

Laverne Forgham (1958), Post 765, Fairport, N. Y.

Richard F. Lee (1958), Post 951, Ozone Park, N. Y.

Anthony Filete and James MacLean (both 1958), Post 1066, Massapequa, N. Y.

Frank X. Walsh (1958), Post 1357, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Homer N. Wallin (1957) and Hans C. Nelson and Roy W. Sheldon (both 1958), Post 12, Washburn, N. Dak.

George R. Platt (1956) and Lewis H. Smith and Wilson Weaver (both 1957), Post 271, Barberton, Ohio.

Henry B. Ottowski (1958), Post 326, Shelby, Ohio.

Arthur B. Begam and Hugo Grunwald (both 1958), Post 580, Cleveland, Ohio.

J. F. Fleming and S. J. Sable and John Rice (all 1953), Post 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Harry Koenig (1951) and Clayton C. Breininger (1952) and Randolph H. Brokhoff and Dr. William F. Leigh (both 1953) Post 67, Pottsville, Pa.

Elmer Christ and Sydney Shanefield and James Wagner and Joseph DeCesare (all 1950), Post 74, Mahanoy City, Pa.

Howard L. Gregory (1954) and George P. Boyd (1955) and Harvey R. Shaffer (1956), Post 159, Mercer, Pa.

George Ankerman and Charles Kestner and John C. O'Rourke (all 1958), Post 515, Latrobe, Pa.

Louis N. Benoit and George H. Roberts (both 1958), Post 9, Manville, R. I.

Raymond L. Roepecke (1954), Post 89, Texas City, Tex.

Post Commanders or Adjutants are asked to report life membership awards to "Life Memberships," The American Legion Magazine, 720 5th Ave., New York 19, N. Y. Date of award is requested in all cases.

Partnership:

Boy Scouts

In a letter to Nat'l Cmdr John S. Gleason, Jr., on Apr. 11, Arthur A. Schuck, chief scout executive, gave a summary report of the "partnership of The American Legion and the Boy Scouts of America."

Four thousand, two hundred and twenty-four Scout units are sponsored by American Legion Posts, Schuck said, and the cooperation of the two organizations has had "a beneficial effect on the lives of youth throughout America."

For the first time in the long history of Legion-Boy Scout operations more than 25 percent of the 17,000 American Legion Posts sponsored Scout units. Biggest gain was made by Nat'l Cmdr Gleason's own Dep't of Illinois which added 22 Scout units in the past year.

The chief scout executive concluded his report with an expression of appreciation of the support given by James F. Daniel, Chmn of the Legion Americanism Commission, and the Americanism staff headed by Director C. A. Tesch.

COMMANDER GLEASON:

"Propaganda Victory"

In a speech widely quoted by the nation's press, Nat'l Cmdr Gleason on Apr. 8, called Russia's offer to suspend nuclear tests a "devastating propaganda victory."

Speaking before the Rotary Club of Indianapolis, Nat'l Cmdr Gleason struck hard at the indecision and complacency of the U.S.A. in the face of communist activities in every field.

Outlining the inadequacy of present U.S. security programs, Cmdr Gleason bluntly stated that "The American Le-

NEW TYPE BATTERY NEVER NEEDS WATER!



**Silicon
WATERLESS
BATTERY**

INSTALL IT...FORGET IT!

Now you can install in your car the most powerful battery ever built, then forget it for at least ten long years. The Waterless Battery incorporates radical new construction features, including a silicon-base electrolyte, which gives it tremendous reserve power.

*LLOYD'S OF LONDON INSURANCE BACKS WATERLESS BATTERY

The Waterless Battery guarantee is the longest and strongest in the world. No other battery dares offer you free replacement at absolutely no cost!

YOU GET THIS TRIPLE GUARANTEE PROTECTION:

1. Factory-backed Guarantee...10 full years of service guaranteed by the manufacturer.
2. 'Lloyd's of London product insurance protects each individual purchaser.
3. Absolutely Free Replacement without cost to buyer. The Waterless Battery guarantee is the only guarantee in the world which permits transfer of the battery to another car and still retains full 10-year protection.

NEVER USES WATER...NEVER OVERHEATS... NEVER FREEZES...NEVER CORRODES!

Every Silicon Waterless Battery is permanently sealed at the factory. Special breather valves replace the customary battery vent caps and are never removed. You never add water, you never even bother to check the Waterless Battery—you install it and forget it! Cells cannot be damaged by careless handling.

The Waterless Battery is the safest battery in the world—no acid corrosion, no danger from spilled acid, no evaporation. The Waterless Battery, unlike old type batteries, can be stored for long periods of time without loss of power.

SAVE MONEY \$\$\$\$—BUY A WATERLESS!

The Waterless Battery costs you far less than any other battery—about \$3.50 per year compared to the average \$10 for an ordinary battery.

OFFICIAL ROAD TESTS PROVE AMAZING SUPERIORITY OF WATERLESS BATTERY!

The Waterless Battery is 63% more powerful than a nationally advertised original equipment battery, as proved in official tests supervised by Mr. Ellis Templin, famous Consulting Automotive Engineer and member of Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE). Details upon request.

WATERLESS BATTERY CO.

1500 Franklin Avenue
El Segundo, California

**AS LOW AS
\$19.95**

with Full 4-Year
Guarantee

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS NOW BEING APPOINTED

The Waterless Battery Company operates its own completely modern 65,000 sq. ft. factory and is a financially responsible organization. If you are interested in acquiring a valuable distributor franchise (no charge for franchise) with a protected territory guaranteed in writing, contact us at once by telephone, wire or letter.

WATERLESS BATTERY COMPANY, Dept. AL-68

1500 Franklin Ave., El Segundo, Calif.

Please rush me a SILICON WATERLESS BATTERY, factory paying all shipping charges to my door.

- ☐ Cash, check or money order enclosed
☐ \$10 deposit enclosed. I will pay balance C.O.D.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

☐ 6-volt Standard (4 yr. pro-rated guarantee) \$19.95 (available only in 6-volt).....

☐ 6-volt Heavy duty (10 yr. uncond. guarantee) \$34.95

☐ 12-volt Heavy duty (10 yr. uncond. guarantee) \$34.95

Make of car _____ Year & Model _____

POSTS IN ACTION

Items from our 17,000-odd posts. Those of most general interest and widest geographical spread are selected, with apologies for the hundreds of others that are so kindly reported to the editors.

Science — Post 168, St. Thomas, N. Dak., gave \$5,000 to a local high school to enable it to buy equipment for the teaching of science courses.

And Post 33, Bellefonte, Pa., offered cash awards to the 1958 graduates of the local high school who show the highest proficiency in mathematics and science courses.

Timber! — Twenty Legionnaires of Post 151, Elkton, Oreg., cut down trees, sold the lumber, and used proceeds to build a community hall. Same group is now working to provide an ambulance for the town and facilities for meetings of youth groups.

Busy — In recent months Legionnaires of Post 2, Earlington, Ky., have: Painted the interior of the Earlington Grade School, cosponsored the Hopkins County Safety Council, contributed \$1,000 for a new room in a local hospital, given \$100 to a local project aimed at securing a medical doctor for the community.

First Aid — Post 94, Babylon, N.Y., has put a new ambulance in operation. This Post has provided 18 years of unbroken, volunteer, free ambulance service to the residents of Babylon.

Growth — Post 183, Chicago, just put \$42,000 in its future, spending that much to remodel and modernize its home.

Scouts — Post 258, Grand Rapids, Mich., performs unusual community service by sponsoring Boy Scout troop and Cub pack for 42 mentally retarded boys.

Therapy — Two Dep't of Maine Legion Posts — No. 84, at Orono, and No. 194, at Bangor — gave hi-fi phonograph kits to VA Hospital at Togus. Kits are assembled and installed by mental patients as part of their treatment.

Fast Workers — Four months before receiving its permanent charter, and only three months after 17 vets had met to discuss forming Post 39, Selbyville, Del., the Post bought an ambulance for the community.

Overseas — Post 1, Kaiserlautern, Germany, has enrolled more than 400 members and is attempting to unseat Post 1, Athens, Greece, as the largest of the independent outlying posts.

gion might well stand alone in saying that the United States is militarily unprepared today compared to the enemy we face!"

Reaction to the speech was fast and favorable. Several Past Nat'l Cmdrs, in congratulating Cmdr Gleason, urged him to repeat his speech before the Nat'l Security and Foreign Relations Commissions when those two bodies held their meetings in early Apr. This was done on Apr. 10.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS:

ROBERT M. MCCURDY, Chmn of The American Legion Rehabilitation Commission, succeeded to the office of Nat'l Executive Committeeman from Dep't of California, replacing **MALCOLM M. CHAMPLIN**, resigned.

RT. REV. JOHN H. ESQUIROL, Past Dep't Chaplain of Connecticut (1946-47) appointed suffragan bishop of Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut.

JAMER F. BURNS, longtime Service Officer of Dep't of Wisconsin, retires effective Aug. 1.

Died:

EDGAR N. DANIELSON, Past Dep't Historian of New Jersey (1942-50).

MONSIGNOR THOMAS D. KENNEDY, Past Nat'l Chaplain of The American Legion (1935-36).

THOMAS E. BYRNE, Vice Chmn of The American Legion Counter-Subversive Activities Committee; at his home in Dubuque, Iowa.

PHARES N. HATT, Past Chmn of the Sons of The American Legion Committee (1939-41).

ARCHIE POZZI, SR., Past Dep't Cmdr of Nevada (1938-39); of a heart attack; in Carson City, Nevada.

BRIEFLY NOTED

► When the superintendents of the four U.S. Armed Forces academies met for the first time on Apr. 18, they endorsed Resolution 29 of the 1957 American Legion Nat'l Convention (Atlantic City, N.J.) which urges the Legion to develop a program to encourage highly qualified young men to seek appointments to the service academies.

► The ninth annual meeting of the All-American Conference to Combat Communism (founded by The American Legion in 1950) will be held at the Claypool Hotel in Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 14-15 this year.

► *Stars and Stripes On Display*, flag education film produced by Indiana University in cooperation with The American Legion, was one of seven top films for grade school children which received the annual Scholastic Teacher Film Award.

► The American Legion's 1957 Nat'l certificate of appreciation for employment of the physically handicapped in New Jersey was awarded to the Leslie Co. of Lyndhurst.

► A special radio script for Flag Day

BACK TO GOD PROGRAM IN OKLAHOMA CITY CHURCHES



DEPT' OF OKLAHOMA points to Back To God program sponsored by Post 157, Oklahoma City, as an outstanding example of community service. Each week 15 to 20 members attend a different church in a body; present the preacher with a copy of the Preamble to The American Legion which is placed in the lobby of the church; and supply a speaker to tell the communicants about The American Legion's many programs and its objectives. Arrangements to present the programs were made by the Post with the Negro Church Alliance of Oklahoma City. The Post expects to visit 40 churches during the year.

OUTFIT REUNIONS

Send notices to: *Outfit Reunions, The American Legion Magazine, 720 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, New York.*

Reunion will be held in month indicated. For particulars, write person whose address is given.

All Services

Retreads—(Aug.) Col. Oliver J. Troster, Troster, Singer & Co., 74 Trinity Pl., New York 6, N. Y.

Army

1st Armored Div—(Aug.) Capt. Sterling B. Downey, 4513 Lonsdale Ave., Louisville, Ky.

1st Div—(July) Arthur L. Chaitt, 5309 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia 44, Pa.

2nd Div—(July-Aug.) C. F. Heimerdinger, 1824 Norfolk, Westchester, Ill.

6th Cav—(June) David E. Von Schaaf, P.O. Box 987, Chattanooga 1, Tenn.

6th Div—(Aug.) James E. Wittstruck, 4201 B St., Lincoln 10, Nebr.

8th FA Obsn Bn, Btry A—(June) L. Pietrowicz, 703 E. 105th St., Chicago 28, Ill.

8th Inf, Co K (WW2)—(July) Adam E. Hartel, Box 58, Daisytown, Pa.

24th Div—(Aug.) Edmund F. Henry, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Attleboro, Mass.

26th Div—(June) Yankee Div. Vets Assn., 200 Huntington Ave., Boston 15, Mass.

26th Engrs (WW1)—(Aug.) W. Wilbur White, 15217 Forrer Ave., Detroit 27, Mich.

26th Engrs (WW1) (Southern Div.)—(June) Vernon B. Gresham, 2609 Talbot St., Houston 5, Tex.

29th Engrs (WW1)—(Nov.) Myron Y. Longacre, 320 E. Broadway, Whittier, Calif.

34th Inf and 893rd TD Bn—(Aug.-Sept.) Harry Sinclair, Gambrills, Md.

37th Div—(Aug.-Sept.) Jack R. McGuire, Room 1001, 21 W. Broad St., Columbus 15, Ohio.

38th Div—(July-Aug.) Maj. Thomas W. O'Leary, Sheraton-Seelbach Hotel, 4th & Walnut St., Louisville, Ky.

41st Div—(July) Don Cunningham, 526 NW. Broadway, Portland 9, Oreg.



POST 40, Vinita, Okla., more than doubled its 1958 quota of 300 members. With 607 members enrolled, Post has set a new all-time high record membership for the fourth consecutive year. Above, R. W. Willy, left, is signed up as 600th member by Shag Allen as Post Cmdr Tom Nix looks on.

(June 14) is available from The American Legion Public Relations Div., P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis 6, Ind. Script has been sent directly to many radio stations by Broadcast Music, Inc. A speech appropriate for Flag Day is also available from Public Relations Div.

► Post 263, Carteret, N.J., joined with other local organizations in dedicating a plaque memorializing the late Pvt. Nicholas Minue, Congressional Medal of Honor winner from Carteret. Post also presented American Legion Good Citizenship Awards to members of the committee who made the memorial possible.

► Dep't of California is instituting a leadership development program for potential Legion leaders in that State. Program includes orientation courses for incoming Legion officers, use of Legion Extension Institute courses, and seminars on Post administration.

► In a Civil Defense evacuation exercise managed by Ray A. Pierce, chmn of The American Legion Nat'l Civil Defense Committee, 327 El Campo, Tex., mothers evacuated approximately 1,600 school children from crowded classrooms and moved them two miles outside the city within 25 minutes.

► Dep't of Connecticut conducted a newspaper, radio, and television publicity campaign about veterans benefits and The American Legion, and within five days received more than 800 inquiries from non-Legionnaires in the Los Angeles area alone.

► Dep't of Connecticut will conduct an American Legion College at Camp Ribicoff, in Niantic, Conn., June 13-15.

► Hard work by Post 962, Locust Valley, N.Y., has paid off. Using money raised in paper drives, minstrel shows, fund drives, and donations from Legionnaires and the community, Post built its own home for \$15,000. Valued at \$35,000, the new home has attracted new members and Post has nearly doubled its membership.

48th Surg Hosp—(Aug.) H. H. Bellrichard, 706 Walnut, Austin, Minn.

56th Pioneer Inf (WW1)—(Aug.) Oscar B. Shelley, P.O. Box 442, Monroe, N. C.

56th Portahle Surg Hosp (WW2)—(Oct.) Matthew J. Crotty, 83 Glover Ave., Quincy 71, Mass.

58th QM Base Depot—(July) James W. Spaulding, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 Rush St., Chicago 11, Ill.

65th Div (WW2)—(Sept.) Albert J. White, 712 Highland Ave., Canonsburg, Pa.

66th Sig Bn, Co C—(Aug.) John G. Stadelman, 314 Otsego Ave., Jackson, Mich.

67th Sig Bn, Co A—(July) Harold W. LaPan, 16 Carroll St., Auburn, Mass.

76th Chem Mortar Bn, Co C—(June) Bob Newcome, 354 Amherst Drive, Spartanburg, S. C.

81st Div—(Oct.) Wildcat Reunion Committee, Box 1947, Raleigh, N. C.

93rd Armored FA Bn—(June) William Norton, Paw Paw, W. Va.

94th Sig Bn—(Aug.-Sept.) O. Matergia, 363 Camp Ave., New Kensington, Pa.

99th Div—(July) Norman Esber, 414 12th St. NE., Canton, Ohio.

99th FA (Mule Pack), Med Detachment—(June) Paul S. Snyder, 4026 Hilton Road, Baltimore 15, Md.

105th AAA Gun Bn (WW2)—(July) T. D. Wilkins, Jr., Box 6, Blacksburg, S. C.

110th Inf, Service Co—(July) Service Co. Reunion Committee, P.O. Box 41, Scottsdale, Pa.

114th Evac Hosp—(Aug.) Rudolph Angeli, 570 E. Hillcrest Road, York, Pa.

115th Inf, Co A (WW2)—(June) John L. Walters, 1201 Fourth Ave., Altoona, Pa.

117th Inf, Co L (WW1)—(Sept.) J. O. Turner, 818 Washington Ave., Etowah, Tenn.

128th Evac Hosp—(Aug.) H. H. Bellrichard, 706 Walnut, Austin, Minn.

140th Inf, Co B (WW1)—(Sept.) E. C. Lohse, Pilot Grove, Mo.

162nd Inf, Co D—(Sept.) Bill Wilson, 764 W. Rainbow, Roseburg, Oreg.

196th Gen Hosp—(June) Dr. George Hammersley, 361 E. Clinton St., Frankfort, Ind.

213th CA (AA)—(July) Charles R. Young, 908 Walnut St., Lebanon, Pa.

219th Sig Depot Co—(June) Premo Stallone, Jr., P.O. Box 25, Natchez, Miss.

225th FA Bn, Service Btry—(Sept.) Marvin George, 1203 W. Spruce St., San Diego 1, Calif.

234th Sig Operations Co (WW2)—(July) Wallace G. Campbell, 246 Charleston St., Cadiz, Ohio.

252nd FA Bn—(Sept.) Vincent F. Carroll, 908 Pleasant St., Waukesha, Wis.

HAPPY SMOKING TO DAD
ON FATHER'S DAY!



IT'S MY FAVORITE BRAND
AS YOU'VE HEARD ME SAY!



THIS SWEET-SMOKING
BLEND'S ALWAYS
TOPS WITH
ME!



SIR WALTER RALEIGH'S
BLEND OF CHOICE KENTUCKY
BURLEYS IS EXTRA-AGED TO
GUARD AGAINST TONGUE BITE.



299th Engr (C) Bn—(June) Donald A. Miller, 602 Oakdale Road, Johnson City, N. Y.
 312th FA (WW1)—(Nov.) William C. Linthicum, 5339 Hadfield St., Philadelphia 43, Pa.
 315th Inf (WW2)—(Aug.) Harry Pop McGovern, 1410 Liverpool St., Pittsburgh 33, Pa.
 327th FA (WW1)—(Sept.) Charles A. Campbell, 407 S. Cherokee St., Taylorville, Ill.
 329th FA (AEF)—(June) Walter E. Shell, 9324 Littlefield, Detroit 28, Mich.
 349th Inf, Co H (WW1)—(Aug.) William I. McConnell, P.O. Box 142, Seymour, Iowa.
 376th and 400th Port Bns—(Aug.) Albert B. Price, 1460 Pitner Ave., Evanston, Ill.
 405th Inf—(July) 405th Inf. Reunion, 100 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.
 410th Inf—(Aug.) Cecil M. Brown, 7400 Charlotte St., Kansas City, Mo.
 478th AAA AW Bn—(July) Joseph F. Morrell, M.R. No. 1, Box 217, Rochester, Pa.
 478th Engr Maint Co—(Aug.) Ronald C. Kerch, 5107 Delaware Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind.
 498th Engr Heavy Shop Co—(June) William T. Grant, 3111 Landis St., Pittsburgh 4, Pa.
 512th MP Bn (Field Army)—(June) Elmer C. Schwarz, 2910 Loretta Drive, Cincinnati 39, Ohio
 563rd AAA AW Bn—(July) James J. Higgins, 703 Wildell Road, Drexel Hill, Pa.
 728th Ry Operating Bn—(June) Richard Fiege, 766 Delta Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 729th Ord Bn (formerly 729th Ord LM Co)—(Sept.) Daniel W. Deal, Box 206, Havre de Grace, Md.
 730th Ry Operating Bn (WW2)—(Aug.) Edw. A. White, 123 Harvard Drive, Pittsburgh 35, Pa.
 733rd Ry Operating Bn—(Aug.) Walter Anisovich, 14-16 139th St., Whitestone 57, N. Y.
 747th Engr Base Equipment Co—(June) Bill Lahti, 661 Drom Court, Antioch, Ill.
 749th Ry Operating Bn—(July-Aug.) Don Gothard, 4173 Dixie Court, Columbus 4, Ohio.
 754th Tank Bn—(July) Zoltan Greenhut, 1864 Coventry Road, Cleveland 18, Ohio.
 780th Engr Petroleum Distribution Co (WW2)—(Sept.-Oct.) Larry Westerfield, 2045 High Ave., Topeka, Kans.
 807th TD Bn (WW2)—(Aug.) Luther D. Spaugh, Jr., 4429 Country Club Road, Winston-Salem, N. C.
 869th FA Bn—(Sept.) Ray E. Artz, 232 Rockingham Road, Pittsburgh 38, Pa.
 893rd TD Bn and 34th Inf—(Aug.-Sept.) Harry Sinclair, Gambriels, Md.
 974th Ord Evac Co—(Aug.) J. C. Green, R. D. 2, Fairburn, Ga.
 3791st QM Truck Co and former 475th QM Regt—(June) Joe Clancy, P.O. Box 269, Angola, Ind.
 Americal Div—(June) Thomas McQuade, 30 Sunny Plain Ave., Weymouth, Mass.
 Camp Custer, Mich., 1st Co Inf, 3rd Officers Training School ("77")—(June) Lester C. Batdorff, 20305 W. Seven Mile Road, Detroit 19, Mich.
 Evac Hosp 33—(June) H. W. Grazier, 1335 8th Ave. S., Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Navy

3rd Marine Div—(July) Ralph T. Horgan, 1842 Broadway, New York 23, N. Y.
 25th Special Seabees—(Aug.) Mrs. Dale C. Mutz, 302 E. Main Cross St., Edinburg, Ind.

THE AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

MARCH 31, 1958

ASSETS

Cash on hand and on deposit	\$432,161.10
Receivables	258,008.54
Inventories	569,710.65
Invested Funds	1,456,830.63
Trust Funds:	
Overseas Graves Decoration Trust Fund	\$ 255,371.52
Employees Retirement Trust Fund	2,435,270.57
Real Estate	804,990.15
Furniture and Fixtures, less Depreciation	332,893.08
Deferred Charges	296,377.37
	<u>\$6,841,613.61</u>

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE AND NET WORTH

Current Liabilities	\$ 322,329.44
Funds restricted as to use	32,924.83
Deferred Income	1,821,334.60
Trust Funds:	
Overseas Graves Decoration Trust Fund	\$ 255,371.52
Employees Retirement Trust Fund	2,435,270.57
Net Worth:	
Reserve Fund	\$ 23,852.30
Restricted Fund	19,565.83
Real Estate	978,243.65
Reserve for Rehabilitation	467,036.78
Reserve for Child Welfare	25,239.28
	<u>\$1,513,936.84</u>
Unrestricted Capital	460,445.81
	<u>1,974,382.65</u>
	<u>\$6,841,613.61</u>

63rd Seabees—(Aug.-Sept.) L. H. Clausen, 2932 Belden Ave., Chicago 47, Ill.
 68th Seabees—(June) John M. Coughlin, 316 Ave. A, Bayonne, N. J.
 88th Seabees—(Aug.) John Hall, 1373 Central Ave., Noblesville, Ind.
 302nd Seabees—(July) Martin A. Lowe, 8441 Bayard St., Philadelphia 50, Pa.
 Cargo Handling Battalion No. 1—(Sept.) George J. Clark, Pleasant Ave., R. D. 2, Scarborough, Maine.
 LST 316—(Sept.) Eugene E. Smith, Sligo, Pa.
 Seabee Vets of America—(Aug.) William Lamont, 6023 S. Fairfield Ave., Chicago 29, Ill.
 USS Charleston (WW2)—(Aug.) Joseph F. Chmielewski, 121 Jules St., Westville, Ill.
 USS Guest—(Oct.) Howard Lindberg, 403 28th St., McKeesport, Pa.
 USS Mount Vernon (WW1)—(Sept.) Dr. Roger G. Osterheld, Box F, Palmer, Mass.

USS Portland—(Aug.) H. J. Dieterich, 800 Masena, Waukegan, Ill.

USS Wakefield (Coast Guard)—(June) Carmine A. Ciampa, 21 Briggs St., Melrose 76, Mass.

Air

141st Pursuit Sqdn (WW1)—(Aug.-Sept.) Carl A. C. Foster, 5 Mystic Lake Drive, Arlington 74, Mass.
 284th Aerial Sqdn (WW1)—(July) Leo T. Neu, 1115 Hornsby Ave., St. Louis 15, Mo.
 302nd Depot Repair Sqdn—(July) Robert F. Stierman, 2955 Balke St., Dubuque, Iowa.
 555th Bomb Sqdn and former officers of 386th Bomb Group—(July) Edward R. O'Neill, Jr., 17834 Birwood, Birmingham, Mich.
 836th Engr Avn Bn—(Aug.) Jim Lewis, 4932 Celadon Ave., Hamilton, Ohio.
 840th Aero Sqdn (WW1)—(Aug.-Sept.) Joseph D. Smith, Sr., 200 N. Houcks Road, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Balloon Corps Vets—(Aug.-Sept.) John T. McGinn, 827 S. Seminary Ave., Park Ridge, Ill.
 Stalag 17 Assn—(Aug.) Joseph Gross, 60-53 251st St., Little Neck 62, N. Y.

COMRADES IN DISTRESS

Space does not permit notices to contact persons for any purpose except to assist in establishing a claim for a veteran or his dependents. Statement to that effect should accompany notice.

Send notices to: Comrades in Distress, *The American Legion Magazine*, 720 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, New York.

Army

31st CAC Brigade, Hq Det—Need to locate anyone who remembers that I suffered stomach sickness a few days before the Armistice in 1918. Also need to contact anyone who served with me in the 31st CAC Brigade or in the 8th Co, 2nd Training Bn, 156th Depot Brigade. Write me, (former Pvt) Henry Atkins, P.O. Box 222, Webster, Fla. Claim pending.

Camp Blanding, Fla., 199th Inf Training Bn, Co A—When this outfit went to the mortar range in July 1944, I passed out and was taken to the hospital. From there I was discharged because of a heart condition. Now need to hear from anyone who remembers me, or who served with this outfit during the period May-Aug. 1944. Write me, George Latvala, Box 564, Newport, N. H. Claim pending.

Indiantown Gap Military Reservation (1945)—Need to locate Sgt Bark who was an instructor with special training unit at this post. Write me, Nicholas D'Atrillo, 204 Lime St., Minersville, Pa. Claim pending.

Navy

Cherry Point Air Base, N. C. (1943-45)—I served at this base as a woman marine. Now need to contact anyone who served with me there, especially those who recall the fact that I suffered a severe backache in Mar. 1945 and was treated for this condition at the dispensary. My maiden name was Laverne Stolper; I was a sgt. Write me, Laverne Stolper Hines, 611 De Leon, Tampa 6, Fla. Claim pending.

Great Lakes, Ill., 7th Regiment Sick Bay (WW I)—Need to locate anyone who was in the 7th Regiment Sick Bay with me during the period Nov. 2 to Dec. 31, 1918. Especially recall Plenny Walsh, "Shorty" Chase (Chicago), Fielding (Tex.), Ruleson (Chicago), Calkins (Rockford, Ill.), Hardesty (Louisville, Ky.) and Sikes (my company commander from Iowa). Write me, Sam C. Bayless, Office of County Superintendent of Schools, Steelville, Mo. Claim pending.

Tunis, North Africa, ATB 93—Need to locate Lew Rhodes, Dr. Anthony, or anyone else who remembers me. I was known as "Duffy." Write me, David H. Ahern, 2 Cross St., Woburn, Mass.

Air

444th Bomb Group, Great Bend Army Air Field, Kans.—Need to locate anyone who served with me in early 1944, especially those who remember that I received X-rays because of violent headaches. Particularly recall one buddy from Chester, Pa. My nickname was Pat. Write me, Francis P. Rowley, Jr., 519 Locust St., Topeka, Kans. Claim pending.

DEER HUNTERS! ENFIELD CARBINES SALE!

JUST \$24.95

.303 CAL. 10-shot bolt action British Army Special Jungle Carbine

We have made a special low cost purchase of British Army Enfield Jungle Carbines with long range calibrated sights and built-in rubber butt plates. They are in finest condition we have ever seen. .303 Ammo made by Wm. Rem. Peters on sale everywhere. We clean up perfect ready to shoot. Our own fine surplus ammo, 60 rds., softnose, \$8.85, 100 rds. target ammo, \$7.50. This gun ideal for deer, bear, powerful, loads and swings fast as lightning. British ordnance proofhouse marks. This model sold before for \$40.

ENFIELD RIFLES REDUCED \$13.95

Famous British Army Rifles in extra fine condition for hunting. .303 Cal. 10 shot bolt action. One of world's most accurate rifles. We clean off cosmoline and oil lightly. British proofhouse marks. Ideal calibrated sights. Have sold high as \$45. Ammo at every gun store. Our fine surplus ammo, 60 rds., softnose, \$8.85, 100 rds. target ammo, \$7.50. This is best buy we have ever seen. Don't miss it.

10-DAY FREE TRIAL MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

BUY YOUR GUNS NOW ON SPRING SALE AND SAVE. SHOOT ANY GUN, RETURN IN 10 DAYS FOR FULL REFUND IF NOT HIGHLY PLEASED. WHAT COULD BE MORE FAIR?

THE ELLNER CO.

Dept. 119, 1206 Maple Avenue, Los Angeles 15, Calif.

.38 SMITH & WESSON REVOLVER \$24.95

Beautiful shape! Sharp bore. For cowhide holster add \$2.95. Cheap ammo at every gun store. This is famous M & P model. Excl. for target, plinking, camping.

.32 Cal. AUTOMATIC \$24.95

An unusual gun. Looks exactly like a small colt. Made in Spain. Has British proof marks, a hall-mark of fine quality work and good steel. These are nearly in mint cond. Cheap .32 ACP ammo in every gun store a \$50 value.

TO ORDER: Send check, cash or M.O. For C.O.D. send 1/2 deposit or more. All items shipped F.O.B. Los Angeles. Expr. charges collect. Calif. res. add 4% state tax.

TO ORDER HANDGUNS: Enclose signed statement "Am not alien, never convicted of crime of violence, am not under indictment or fugitive, am 21 or over." Mass., Mo., Mich., N.Y., N.J., N.C., Omaha, N.H., Orleans require permits—enclose with order. Send check, cash or M.O. 1/2 deposit on C.O.D. Pistols shipped R.R. Expr. F.O.B. Los Angeles, collect. Calif. res. add thru local dealer only.

A WAY TO BEAT THE HIGH COST OF COLLEGE

(Continued from page 15)

ning of the sophomore year.) Generally, five years instead of the customary four are required to obtain a degree under this plan.

Basically, the plan has a three-pronged purpose: (1) It permits the student to earn the money he needs to pay for his education; (2) it gives him an opportunity to gain practical job experience, a factor that gives him a distinct advantage for employment upon graduation; and (3) it enables him to learn the value of human relations in industry.

Virginia Polytech's bulletin puts it this way:

"Cooperative students gain a better understanding of human relations and the importance of getting along with people with whom they work.

"While the student's scholastic work

in college is primarily individual effort, he works in industry as a member of a group. The student's personal qualities and characteristics are developed more fully through his contacts and associations with different people.

"Through the cooperative program, a student has an opportunity to develop his initiative, confidence and judgment, and he acquires a sense of responsibility and maturity."

The University of Cincinnati makes another pertinent observation in its counseling to prospective students:

"A very real post-graduate advantage of the [cooperative education] plan," it points out, "is the fact that each year many men, upon receiving their degrees, remain as permanent employees with the companies with which they had

worked as cooperative students. They find themselves in positions of responsibility and leadership not always immediately available to graduates of traditional engineering-training programs."

Advocates of cooperative education generally are inclined to soft-pedal the "earn" factor in deference to the other two. But all agree that the earn-while-you-learn plum is there for the student who wants to go after it. And the figures they'll quote you are attractive enough to impress a potential college student in the latter years of high school.

A student who participates in the program gets an off-campus job with the help of the school's director of cooperative education. After the student has started to work, a coordinator working for the employer reports regularly to the

*Move up
to quality~*

*Move up
to Schlitz!*

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

© 1958 Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Moving up to better things doesn't always cost a lot more. Refreshing Schlitz, for example, is within reach of all—one of the finer things of life everybody can afford.

World's best seller at any price



"Here's a boy," he said, "who had the rare privilege of sitting in at a board of directors meeting. His employer felt it would be beneficial for him to see and

Miss P. T., of Bedford, Mass., student in psychology at Northeastern; cooperating institution, Metropolitan State Hospital (Children's Unit), Waltham, Mass. She is employed as a ward attendant and is responsible for 30 female patients ranging in age from five to 17 years. The girls in her charge are problem children, delinquents under observation, retarded children, and those with

"We can only handle 440 freshmen



"Take in the shoulders."

at the present time, but we had about 2,000 applications for admission. That means more than 1,500 were disappointed; had to go elsewhere. Most other co-op ed schools were in the same boat.

"If only more schools would convert to this plan, we'd have some place to send these boys. If we couldn't accommodate them, at least we'd be able to recommend another school, possibly within our own State, where they could get what they wanted. In other words, we wouldn't exactly have to turn them out in the cold as we do now."

He believes the principal reason more colleges have not converted to the plan is simply reluctance on the part of school administrators to face up to the prob-



"He excels in initiative, group integration and responsiveness; now if he'd only learn to read and write."

AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

lems involved.

A progress report issued recently by Purdue University expressed a hope that the movement would become more contagious.

"It is our feeling," it ventured, "that the cooperative education program is satisfying a need as evidenced by the interest of employers and students. It is likely to occupy a more important place as its existence becomes better known among prospective college students and their families."

So, the paramount objective of cooperative education leadership today is to prevail upon colleges generally to join the ranks. As a matter of fact, a select group of educational and industrial captains convened recently under auspices of the Thomas Alva Edison Foundation with that specific goal in mind, hoping to plant seeds that may sprout and blossom into greater opportunity for cooperative education and help solve America's dilemma — the famine in skilled manpower.

THE END

Products Parade

(Continued from page 8)

poorly made to begin with or if it develops a malfunction. To prevent shocks which may prove fatal, simple test devices are available, and one called the Saf-T-Probe can be bought for \$2.49. Offered by K. G. Electronics Corp., 2738 N. Sheffield Ave., Chicago 14, it consists of a plastic case with a metal pointer. You plug the unit into an electric outlet and go over metal parts of the appliance with the pointer. If a neon bulb in the plastic case lights up it means that the appliance is unsafe.

Everyone is familiar with the plastic stays that keep men's collars from curling, and everyone knows how many different sizes are necessary to fit various brands of shirts. However, the chore of finding the right stays for any particular shirt is now ended with new Adjustable Collar Stays which can be lengthened or shortened to fit any collar. Made of gold-plated, spring-tempered metal, they are two for a dollar postpaid from Milo Fashions, 65 Mulberry St., Lynn, Mass.

A compact, generator-powered flasholder which provides its own power at all times is now available from Eastman Kodak Co. Requiring no batteries, the Generator Flasholder fires flash bulbs with electricity that is made with a half-turn of a hand wheel. The unit folds to pocket size. One type costs \$13.95, the other \$14.95.

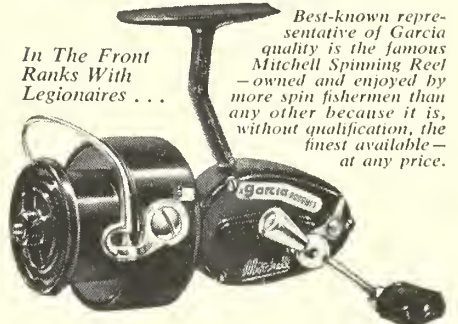
An improved three-dimensional viewer for color pictures is being introduced by Sawyer's, Inc., Box 490, Portland, Ore. Providing more than twice the usual amount of light, the plastic viewer magnifies each scene five and a half times. Called the Model F, it sells for \$3.95 without batteries. Incidentally, the viewer uses the popular stereo reels showing places of interest around the world.

To keep harmful medicines away from children, you can now get a small metal box called the Drugsafe, which has a lock that little fingers are not likely to force open. Made by Columbia Metal Products Co., 260 E. 143rd St., New York City 51, it is available through drug or hardware stores, or direct at \$3.50 postpaid.

A new portable auto air cooler which works by evaporation has been announced by Wright Manufacturing Co., Phoenix, Ariz. The cooler is compact and attractively styled, and it works by plugging it into the cigarette lighter of the car. It sells for \$54.95, slightly higher in the east.

Mention of products in no way constitutes an endorsement of them, since in most cases they are described as represented by manufacturers.

Garcia QUALITY FISHING TACKLE



Garcia tackle is responsible for more pure fishing pleasure — because it gives you so much more to enjoy. It carries the name recognized everywhere as *The Best* in fishing tackle.

Whether you fish fresh or salt water — spinning or baitcasting, Garcia makes the tackle best suited for your particular needs — see them all at your dealer.

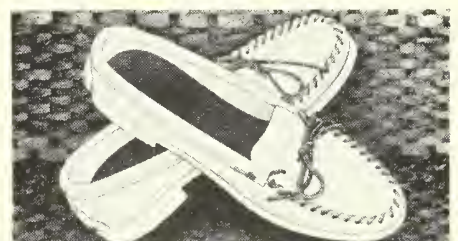
Garcia Mitchell, Abu-Matic, Ambassadeur reels; Gold Bond rods; Abu reflex and other lures; Platyl monofilament and Ambassadeur lines.

Write today for your copy of the new Garcia Fishing Tackle Annual. 84 pages packed with fascinating full-color illustrations and containing helpful and enjoyable tips, articles and stories for fishermen — beginners and veterans alike — only 25c.

the Garcia corp.

268 Fourth Ave., New York 10, N. Y.

KNOWN AND USED THE WORLD OVER!



NARROW AS AN ARROW
are handlaced moccasins for the lass who's hard to fit. Over 223 sizes of comfortable moccasins for the outdoor girl who likes to hike, or the girl who relaxes indoors. Flexibly set on foam crepe soles in white, smoke, red or tawny leather. Full and half sizes 3 to 13, AAAAAA to EEE. Fast delivery! Purchases can be exchanged! Factory to you \$5.95 plus 50c post. COD's accepted. **MOCCASIN-CRAFT, 65-ALH MULBERRY ST., LYNN, MASS.**

monroe FOLDING BANQUET TABLES

Lodge committees, social and recreational groups, you will be interested in this modern Folding Banquet Table America's greatest line.

Factory prices and discounts to churches, schools, clubs, etc. Write for Catalog of Tables, Chairs, Trucks.

Monroe Co., 69 Church St., Colfax, Iowa

MARTIN'S FLAGS

★ ALL KINDS ★ ALL SIZES

DISPLAYS FOR ORGANIZATIONS - TOWNS-SCHOOLS-FAIRS

Prompt shipment. Ask for our colorful WHOLESALE Catalog No. 58-A

MARTIN'S FLAG CO., FORT DODGE, IOWA

WHO WANTS TO RETIRE?

(Continued from page 23)

officers from the North along with our own men. It's been a definite help in boosting law enforcement to the level of a profession rather than merely a 'job' carrying a badge."

But you don't have to be a peace officer to think about retirement and to plan for it. Hundreds of retired and semiretired people have done so. Other hundreds, not even thinking of retirement, have planned their futures in areas where many retired people live.

Many people in each of these groups have found "success" spelled with \$ signs for "S's" by using their heads and making, recognizing, or in many instances actually creating their own futures in the good old tried and true American free enterprise way.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sait, of Deerfield Beach, are two such people. They knew what they wanted, and they made their plans accordingly. For several seasons Mrs. Sait's Home of Famous Pancakes, located on Highway A-1-A has locally enjoyed the unofficial title of "Cadillac Corner."

This is a grinning local reference to the guests of the world-famous Boca Raton Club located nearby, many of whom stop for helpings of pancakes made with Mrs. Sait's three-generation-old recipe. So popular is the place that customers have to wait their turn, to be summoned by a small public address system to take their places inside.

There, seated at one of the 20 places available in the pine-walled room, the

guests are served the two items on the menu—pancakes and coffee.

Mrs. Sait's husband, Bill, a real estate man who helps out in the restaurant during his spare time, recently wrote to a friend saying:

"... The old stand's the same as when we built it—to the amazement of a good many people. From the start we only asked for a comfortable living and a business that we could control and not one that could conceivably control us. We do not regret our decision."

Then there's another fascinating aspect about retirement—following some cultural pursuit that you've always had a yen to try but haven't been able to find time for.

Mrs. Rose Manga, of Belle Glade, is a lady whose activities since retirement furnish an excellent example of this type of endeavor. She is a naturalized American citizen who arrived in the U.S.A. in the 1920's. When she came to this country, she made good use of the culinary training she had received in rural Romania. And she apparently learned her lessons well in the old country, for she's an excellent cook. In fact, her cooking is so good that it was responsible for her having been the first woman allowed to stay in the severely hit Belle Glade area following the 1928 hurricane.

The men doing the cleanup job made necessary by that disaster had been without a woman's cooking for more than a month, and that was more than long enough. So they demanded—and got—

Mrs. Manga to come and cook for them.

When she more or less retired a few years ago, Mrs. Manga decided to learn to read English, something that she had previously been too busy to do. Fortunately, she had friends who had just the equipment she needed for her studies. The friends were the neighborhood small fry who had long held Mrs. Manga in high regard and looked upon her as a prime source of mouth-watering cookies and other goodies. Consequently, they welcomed the opportunity to repay her many favors, and gladly let her use their first-grade primers. In addition, they happily volunteered to serve as faculty members in this unusual one-pupil school.

Another person who went South to retire and then found the old rocking chair routine was not for him is Fred Salmon, Sr., former owner and publisher of the Port Jervis, N. Y., *Union-Gazette*. A few years ago he turned the 107-year-old daily over to his son, Fred, Jr., and retired to Singer Island, near West Palm Beach. However, the retirement didn't take in his case either, and before long his named popped up on the masthead of a small new weekly in nearby Riviera Beach. That was three years ago. Today the paper has to limit its circulation because of production problems.

When you decide to retire, you may perhaps develop a philosophy like that of J. J. MacDonald, a Michigan lumber dealer who, with his wife, retired to Lake Worth in 1945.

Ten years and two cataract operations later the doughty Scotsman was accepting quiet congratulations for having—with great success—completed three years of entirely unpaid work as new industries committee chairman for the county's Resources Development Board.

Blue eyes twinkling behind the thick lenses, he later rather diffidently confided to a newsmen:

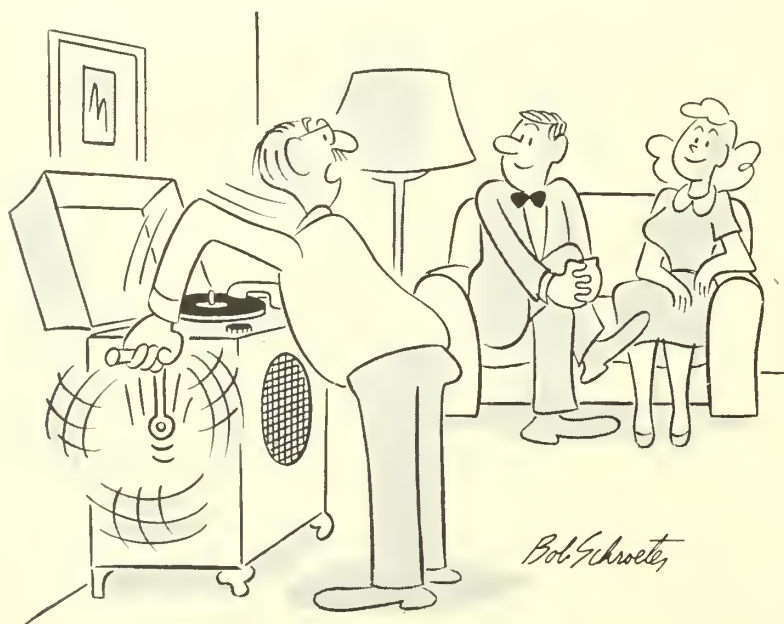
"I'm Scotch and I'm a businessman. If the Landlord sees fit to keep me living here on earth, anything I do is in the nature of fulfilling a business obligation.

"I'm paying Him 'rent' for space occupied."

The people mentioned in this article are only a few of the many who have turned ingenuity, business sense, hobbies, and happenstance into financially and psychologically rewarding retirements. You may be able to do likewise. Look the field over. Decide what you want to do. Then, go ahead and do it. As a famous author once wrote when autographing a book for a fan:

"... May you 'live' all your life."

THE END



"Hi-Fi? What's that?"

"Sound Off!"

(Continued from page 2)

and produce a similar play exposing the dreadful "witch hunts" going on during the past 40 years in Moscow instead of going back to Salem in 1692.

William Ross
Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHY BE NAIVE?

Sir: I wish to refer to Senator Green's "Pro" statement on the subject: "Should we share atomic information with our North Atlantic Allies?" I cannot understand how any responsible person can advocate releasing all our secret atomic data. Any well-informed person knows that the communists occupy over one hundred seats in the French National Assembly and, having lived there a number of years, I know as a fact that they are in all branches of the government. That we should be so naive as to sell ourselves out to communism is really disheartening.

A. J. Fisher
Flushing, N. Y.

INCONGRUOUS

Sir: Having just read the 62-year-old totally disabled veteran's queries regarding Omar Bradley's income and compensation in your March issue, I am undecided whether to smile or to shed a tear! Without bias, let me say to all disabled veterans that any degree of physical disability must be recognized as a definite handicap no matter who has it. But it does seem incongruous that those persons in high places who have been on the public payroll all their lives should be moved to strike venomously at their lesser comrades.

Name Withheld
Bloomington, Ill.

WANTS A MILLION LETTERS

Sir: Five years have come and gone since the Korean armistice. Every agreement was violated by the communists and 450 known American soldiers are still in slave prisons, and our leadership in Washington hasn't got guts enough to demand their release. Besides these known prisoners there are many thousands of others still listed as missing. Can you imagine, my comrades, just what those living tortured comrades must be thinking of this great country of ours and its leadership? Let's all write the President. A million letters might get some action for these comrades, their wives, mothers, and friends.

W. A. Doerschlag
Dighton, Kans.

CAPITOL CHANGES

Sir: I have read with interest the newspaper articles on the subject of the proposed changes in the design of the Capitol in Washington. At present the Commission headed by House Speaker Sam Rayburn may proceed with construction. The new face will extend 38 feet and 6 inches to the east of the present facade. It is to house offices and a hall, so that Congressmen can pass through without appearing in public. Bill S.2883 has not yet been placed on the Senate Calendar. This bill asks for reconsideration of the entire matter. Senator Johnson, according to one account, is not opposed to the bill, but he will not report it out on the floor unless there is a wave of public opinion. The amazing thing is that this expenditure of more than ten million dollars was approved with very little publicity. Now, it would seem that the change can be made with no further legal action unless this bill is acted upon. Our Post, 15, in West New York, is drawing up a resolution to present to County, Department, etc. However, it will take many months for action. If you can use this information in your letters column, we hope that it will interest people across the country and cause them to take action.

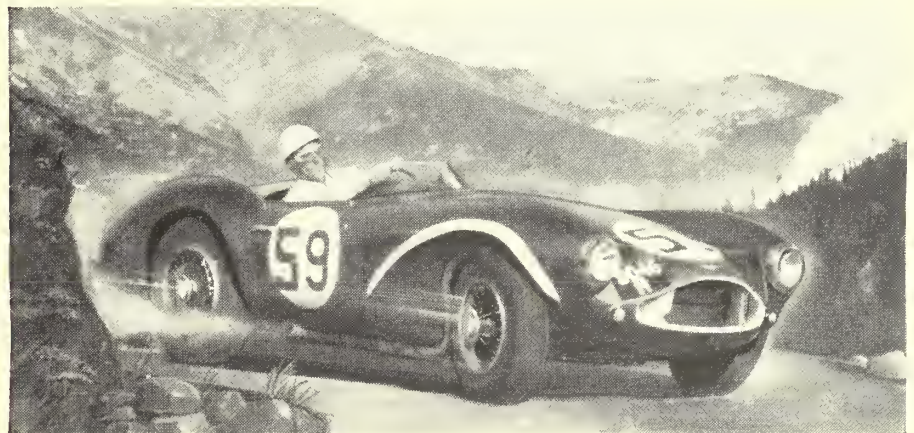
Laura P. Fitzgerald
West New York, N. J.

ON JAPAN

Sir: I have just finished rereading Elizabeth Churchill Brown's "How We Have Been Losing Japan" in your March issue. It is tops and something every American should read. But it is something that it seems very hard for many Americans to understand. Japan is the key to the Pacific and the Orient. If we lose Japan, we lose the Pacific—and the world. We still persist in worrying too much about Europe, ignoring Asia. When I returned from Japan in 1951, after two years there, I prayed that never again would we have to fight Japan. But even then I was worried, for I could see that we were losing ground. I wanted to put this message over to the folks back here at home, but it was a message that most of the folks didn't seem to want to hear or admit. Ever since we forced our toe into Japan's front door, we have been trying to create the Japanese in our own image or we have been strutting around looking down our noses at them—and others. No one with any pride would like that. We would not. We had better change our ways or we will lose Japan.

Ross J. Weir
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Letters published in Sound Off! do not necessarily represent the policy of The American Legion. Name withheld if requested. Keep your letters short. Address: Sound Off, The American Legion Magazine, 720 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.



MY CLOSEST SHAVE by Stirling Moss Famous British Racing Champion



"I had just left Brescia, in north Italy, and was averaging about 120 miles per hour, when I came to a sharp right curve," says racing champ Stirling Moss. "I put my foot on the brake—and just as the car began slowing down, my foot shot forward, off the pedal. Glancing down quickly, I saw that the pedal had snapped off! I was going into a curve at almost 120 mph—with no brakes! Luckily, I was able to check my speed by using the gear box . . . but, believe me, that was my closest shave!"

YOUR CLOSE SHAVES! New Colgate Instant Shave takes all the fight out of the toughest, most stubborn beard . . . gives you a really smooth, clean shave in a hurry! It's a great shave buy for the tough-bearded guy! Try new Colgate Instant for a close shave with any razor!

COLGATE INSTANT SHAVE



Fountain, Grant Park, the Prudential Building, and the many fine shops that dot the avenue. Crossing the Chicago River, you step onto the glamorous "magnificent mile," flanked by the new \$20,000,000 Sun-Times Building, Tribune Tower, the illuminated Wrigley Building. And, of course, the old Water Tower, a pointed reminder of the Chicago Fire of 1871.

Continuing north is one of the world's oldest limited access highways. Miles of public beach and well-groomed parks surround this drive. Continuing still north beyond the city limits, you see Northwestern University, the famous Bahai Temple, and spacious residential areas.

Returning to the West Side via Edens Highway, you will see huge new suburban additions, each with its own shopping area, like Old Orchard and Eden's Plaza. On the West Side are bustling Midway Airport; Brookfield Zoo; and the gigantic West Side Medical Center, which is evolving into the world's largest concentration of medical facilities. On the Southwest Side are the world's biggest and busiest stockyards. From the West Side one can return to the Loop via the new Congress Street superhighway, or continue south where the University of Chicago and the Museum of Science and Industry are located.

For cultural interests, the Art Institute offers a magnificent collection of paintings and statuary from all periods of history. The Chicago Historical Society possesses many original manuscripts and documents of the Civil War and Abraham Lincoln. Here one may also meet Paul Angle, noted Lincoln scholar.

If a visitor will take such a tour and utilize our many cultural outlets, I'm sure he will understand our pride and faith in Chicago's greatness, future growth, and accomplishments.



LAWRENCE A. KIMPTON
Chancellor, University of Chicago

THERE IS SOMETHING NEW to see in Chicago since the Legion last held a National Convention

here. It is the evidence of vigor, initiative, and action on the part of the city to resolve one of the crucial problems of our modern metropolitan centers—decay and slums.

Chicago, with the strong leadership of Mayor Daley, is facing up to the deterioration which age, haphazard growth, and increasing numbers of people pro-

duce. One easily accessible center of this effort is just off the Outer Drive, from 29th to 35th Streets, and irregularly west to State Street. Here are to be found the rebuilding campus of Illinois Institute of Technology, the new Michael Reese Hospital development, and the Lake Meadows Housing Project.

Again to the south, just off the 53rd Street outlet of the Drive and not far from the University of Chicago, decrepit buildings have been cleared from 48 acres between 54th and 57th Streets on

which rebuilding starts this spring. These 48 acres are part of a much larger area in which a \$100,000,000 conservation program is moving toward realization.

I suggest this sightseeing to members of the Legion, who, as responsible civic leaders, may be concerned with the maintenance of their own communities. In what Chicago is achieving, they may find encouragement and confidence for their own local problems.



LENOX R. LOEHR
President of the Chicago Museum of Science & Industry

CHICAGO OFFERS AN unusual thrill for the former serviceman visiting it. Few places, outside of the battle

areas themselves, present so many continuing reminders of the big moments in the lives of millions of the men and women who served in World Wars I and II.

Pre-eminent in such historical significance is Stagg Field, the birthplace of the first atom bomb.

Then there is the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, which during both conflicts turned out the largest array of seagoing fighting men in wartime history; and old Fort Sheridan, for generations one of the greatest personnel incubation centers for the Army.

Chicago's great universities and veterans service centers are also bound to remind the veteran of his days in uniform and that difficult period later when he was readjusting to civilian life. No one who recalls how the great GI Bill of Rights had its origin with The American Legion right here in Chicago in 1943 can belittle the part these outstanding Chicago institutions had in stimulating its later development.

And for a real nostalgic thrill the captured German submarine, *U-505*, open for complete inspection at the Museum of Science and Industry, offers a unique attraction for the ex-serviceman. Taken in combat by American naval forces off West Africa in 1944 and the only enemy vessel captured by the United States under combat conditions on the high seas since 1815, this novel exhibit has been hailed by Admiral William F. Halsey as "America's most thrilling, living war memorial."

Here in the same city from which the historic French pioneers set out to conquer the unparalleled Mississippi Valley, here where Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, and Dwight Eisenhower all received their first presidential nominations, here

Chaplain's Corner

By Rabbi **DAVID LEFKOWITZ, Jr.**
B'nai Zion Congregation
Shreveport, La.
Past National Chaplain

Almighty God and Father, Thou Who watchest over the destinies of men and nations, we reverently seek Thy divine guidance and blessing. In hours when godless men would glorify the things of earth, in days when pygmy souls would create artificial barriers among Thy children, in a period when the very future of mankind hangs in delicate balance—we of The American Legion lift up our eyes to the mountains and to Thee. Help us, O Father, to be so strong in our devotion to Thee that no man or combination of men can possibly weaken our dedication. Stir our hearts with patriotic love that, in our determination to keep America strong, we might preserve for future generations the freedoms and the institutions we cherish. Inspire us to keep our beloved country the land of the free and the home of the brave, and to preserve that freedom and bravery from any qualifications of race or creed. As once Thy sons and daughters found brotherhood in the crucible of war, so may they extend that brotherhood to all men in these days of tenuous peace. For only thus may they be worthy of Thy continued providence and love. This we ask in the name of all humanity.

Amen.



"I'll bet we're ahead of them in the preparation of chipped beef on toast!"

AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

where organizations like the USO attained the utmost peak in hospitality to the serviceman—the Convention calendar of Chicago's American Legion guests need never lag for a moment.



GEORGE HALAS
Owner of the Chicago Bears, and professional football pioneer

WELCOME TO CHICAGO, America's greatest sports center. Visiting Legionnaires will be able to take in some

of the nation's top sporting events during their visit here.

Some of the early arrivals—the Convention planners, executives, etc.—will be on hand early enough to see the annual All-Star Football Game on August 15 in Soldier Field. This is one of the great spectacles of the year, pitting the National Football League champions against a picked squad of college stars.

Then, if you stay over until September 12, you can see the Bears meet the Cleveland Browns in the annual Armed Forces Game. This is another sports spectacular. Legionnaires especially will thrill to the mammoth military show which is part of this offering in Soldier Field.

There is also first-class racing at Washington Park and Hawthorne during the Convention, as well as nightly harness racing.

For the sports-minded who like to participate in their athletics, instead of merely watching, Chicago offers boating,

tennis, fishing, and golf. And, unusual for a metropolitan city, each of these is available within the city's confines. Few other metropolitan cities can equal that claim. But then, few other cities can equal Chicago!



IRV KUPCINET
Chicago Sun-Times Columnist

LEGIONNAIRES HAVE by this time been informed of all the cultural aspects of Chicago—of its art institutes, famous museums, and historical societies.

Now let's have some fun.

Chicago is the home of one of the greatest night clubs in the land, the Chez Paree, where the names of the biggest stars grace the marquee. Chicago is the home of such elegant cafes as the Empire Room in the Palmer House, the Boulevard Room in the Conrad Hilton, and the Marine Dining Room in the Edgewater Beach Hotel.

Chicago, that toddlin' town, also has Rush Street, the great white way of levity. Here you find such swingin' spas as Mister Kelly's, the Black Orchid, the Cloister Inn—all intimate clubs that feature top entertainment. Rush Street also is famous for such restaurants as the Trade Winds, Singapore, Isbell's, and Riccardo's.

If it's jazz you like, try the London House or the Blue Note or Jazz Ltd. For folk music, the Gate of Horn has an enviable reputation. Calypso? The Blue Angel was among the first to introduce this form of entertainment. In fact, whatever you like in the way of amusement, Chicago can provide it.

Conventioners also like to dine in style. That's one of the treats in Chicago. Many of the places mentioned above also specialize in tasty dishes. Others you should sample include the Shangri-La, Beachcomber, House of Eng, and Trader Vic's—all offering superb Cantonese cuisine. For Italian food there's Mike Fish, Teddy Mack's Club El Bianco, and Blackie's. For elegant dining there's the Pump Room, Imperial House, the Bonaparte Cafe of the Sheraton-Blackstone, the Sirlain Room at the stockyards, Cafe de Paris, and Jacques. If it's fish you relish, try the Drake Hotel's Cape Cod Room, Jim Ireland's, or the Sherman Hotel's Well of the Sea. And if you're in the Loop, you'll find one of the nation's foremost restaurants in Fritzel's, where celebrities and politicians and sports figures daily join.

Fun and good food—what other ingredients add up to a happy convention?

THE END

DON'T BE DEAF!

TEAR OUT THIS AD!

If you act promptly, you are entitled to an exciting FREE book that *proves* how to hear clearly again with *both* ears, so you can tell *who* is talking; where sounds come from. Helpful book reveals how to hear even whispers, feel younger, enjoy life more.

Simple words and pictures describe an amazing Beltone invention created for folks who won't wear a hearing aid for fear of being conspicuous.

For your second chance at happiness in family, social, business life, write today for valuable book sent in plain wrapper. Dept. 4-617, Beltone Hearing Laboratory, 2900 W. 36th St., Chicago 32.

FOLDING CHAIRS
In Steel or Wood
FOLDING TABLES
WRITE FOR CATALOG
AND LOW DIRECT PRICES
J.P. REDINGTON & Co.
DEPT. 197 SCRANTON 2, PA.

RUPTURED

BE FREE FROM TRUSS SLAVERY

Surely you want to **THROW AWAY TRUSSES FOREVER**, be rid of Rupture Worries. Then Why put up with wearing a griping, chafing and unsanitary truss. For there is now a new modern Non-Surgical treatment that is designed to permanently correct rupture. These Non-Surgical treatments are so certain, that a Lifetime Certificate of Assurance is given.

Write today for our New FREE Book that gives facts that may save you painful, expensive surgery. Tells how non-surgically you may again work, live, play, love and enjoy life in the manner you desire. There is no obligation.

Excelsior Hernia Clinic, Dept. 7205, Excelsior Spgs., Mo.

REAL ESTATE

BE A BROKER

PAYS BIG! SEND FOR FREE, BIG, ILLUSTRATED CATALOG NOW! Graduate report making substantial incomes. Start and run your own business quickly. Men, women of all ages, learn easily. Course covers Sales, Property Management, Appraising, Loans, Mortgages, and related subjects. **STUDY AT HOME** or in classrooms in leading cities. Diploma awarded. Write TODAY for free book! No obligation.

Approved for World War II and Korean Veterans
WEAVER SCHOOL OF REAL ESTATE (Est. 1936)
2020A Grand Avenue Kansas City 8, Mo.

\$7.95 **DRAINS** cellars, cisterns, wash tubs; **IRRIGATES - CIRCULATES - SPRAYS**

Type P Pump has 1,001 uses. Stainless shaft. Won't rust or clog. Use 1/4 HP motor or larger... 3/4 HP for up to 3000 GPH; 450 GPH 80' high; or 1800 GPH from 25' well. 1" inlet; 3/4" outlet. Coupling included free. **\$7.95**

Heavy Duty Ball-Bearing Pump. Up to 7,500 GPH; 1 1/2" inlet; 1" outlet. **\$12.95**

Postpaid if cash with order. Money Back Guarantee. Also other sizes, types.

LABAWCO PUMPS, Belle Mead 56, N.J.

Don't Neglect Slipping FALSE TEETH

Do false teeth drop, slip or wobble when you talk, eat, laugh or sneeze? Don't be annoyed and embarrassed by such handicaps. **FASTEETH**, an alkaline (non-acid) powder to sprinkle on your plates, keeps false teeth more firmly set. Gives confident feeling of security and added comfort. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Get **FASTEETH** today at drug counters everywhere.

and should be killed by pinching their heads. Put 'em in a small container, and you're all set for action.

If you're willing to risk a wasp sting or two, bust open a wasp's nest and there you likely will find grubs which also make excellent baits for small fish. Crickets, which can be found under dry rocks and logs, are equally good.

Today's angler and particularly big-town and city dwellers depend on bait shops for worms, minnows, hellgrammites, and the like. It's a convenient and quick way to get bait in a hurry; the modern fisherman isn't disposed to rustle his own.

However, if you must have conventional bait, it's an easy chore to procure your own; and you can often get—right at streamside or lakeside—better bait than you can buy. Consider, as an example, that alltime favorite bait, the worm. There are several kinds, of course, from the nightcrawler of garter snake length to those little pink fellows scarcely an inch long. Larger fish—such as bass, lakers, and walleyes—will engulf a couple of nightwalkers with zest, but smaller panfish and trout much prefer those little wigglers so conveniently turned up near the actual fishing site.

Minnows are such well-known bait it hardly seems necessary to mention them. But bait shops sometimes are "all out," which means that the fisherman who wants a pailful is out of luck. A little foresight will eliminate that disappointment. Here's how you go about it:

Shiners make the best bait if you can get them—the little fellows about one and one-half inches long are just right for perch and crappies; three-inchers serve nicely for bass, lake trout, pickerel,

and walleyes. They can be trapped in small ponds, or seined if the pond isn't too deep. It's smart to don fishing waders when seining; hip boots are a little risky. Transport the captured minnows in a covered wash boiler or regular milk can and have a screened bait box ready in a small brook or springhole.

There won't be any transportation loss worth mentioning if the minnows are seined in the early spring when the water is cold. The result will be minnows when you want them, assuming the neighborhood boys don't get them first.

A ground-baiting method, much used in Florida, brings various fish on the run. It's known as "sand-balling," and there's no reason why it won't be efficient elsewhere.

The bait, and it can be anything fish like (small worms or bits of larger ones, pieces of meat, cooked corn, etc.), is kneaded into a ball of clay or marl and sand. It should be about the size of a grapefruit. When this free lunch is properly molded, it's dropped overboard, where it sinks to the bottom. The water gradually disintegrates the sand-ball, releasing the bait, and fish are attracted. It works best where there's a light current.

Another deceitful trick along the same line is used by lake trout anglers, and it also puts fish on stringers. This method makes use of chub or sucker chunks, dropped overboard in a likely spot for two or three days hand running. Needless to remark, the spot is inconspicuously marked with a buoy, such as a small stick.

After the fish have enjoyed a free lunch for several days, hooks baited with cut chub strips are fished, usually with excellent results.

Not many inland anglers are familiar with the bluefish, but all coastal fishermen along the Atlantic seaboard know him for one of the finest salt water battlers and a splendid table fish. He's caught chumming, from anchored boats; off the beach with surfing gear; and trolling. One spring evening in 1935 I hit the greatest bluefishing ever at Oregon Inlet, North Carolina, and used an unorthodox lure which, I'm certain, never was employed before or since. It came about as follows:

A huge school of bluefish drove tons of herring on the beach shortly after sunset. The beach was strewn for miles with a windrow of herring, and the ravenous blues, knowing the tide would eventually wash them back in the surf, hung around for further feasting.

Catching a bluefish under those conditions was child's play. For a while all I did was break off a herring tail, impale it on a hook, and cast it a few feet. The bait was taken immediately.

Shortly after the action started, I noticed that a young man on my right was catching fish for fish with me, but was apparently using no bait. So I asked him how come.

"I'm just using a little bitty piece of handkerchief," he replied.

I didn't have a handkerchief, but I did have a small roll of adhesive tape in my tackle box. A six-inch strip was torn off, affixed to the hook, and dabbled in the clear, foot-deep water at rod's length. Several blues rushed it at once and one was hooked. I used nothing else the rest of that evening, and caught enough big blues to supply a fish market.

I have a friend in Maine who's a confirmed worm dunker. He gets a canful by watering his lawn in the early evening and later gathering them up with the aid of a red-shaded flashlight.

One evening three of us were busily seeking the wigglers when a farmer acquaintance walked up and watched our activity with a look of complete puzzlement on his face.

"Watcha lose?" he queried.

"Nothing," somebody answered.

"Well, then, watcha lookin' for?" was his next question.

"Worms," he was informed.

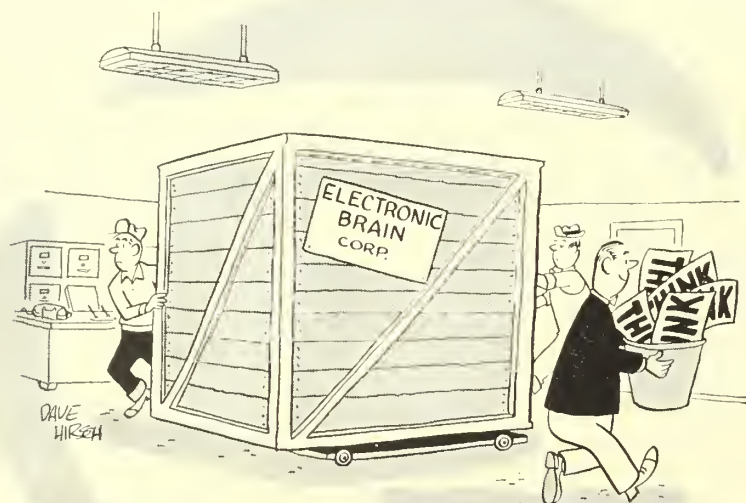
The farmer digested that information slowly. Then he made answer:

"If you guys are lookin' for worms, bring a shovel and come over in back of my barn. You can get all the worms you want and you won't need no flashlight, either."

"What's in back of your barn?" I asked.

"What's in back of all barns?" he replied.

THE END



YOUR PERSONAL AFFAIRS

(Continued from page 8)

Note that these jobs have a common denominator—their flexible (and even offbeat) hours. Note also that most take very little job training.

For the young folks: **Agricultural jobs** are always a summer standby, though they gradually are declining as farms become more mechanized. Others: **Clerical work; resort and recreation work; selling; service jobs;** and—depending on local conditions—**construction.**

• • •

While the auto makers fret over sales trends, their industry nonetheless continues to make plenty of news:

(1) **There's little doubt that talk of smaller American cars—to compete with the European peewees—is on the beam.** But they probably won't appear this year; it takes quite a while to set up a distribution system, for one thing.

(2) **Operating costs are taking a big jump this year,** says the American Automobile Association. On the basis of figures worked out for AAA by the research engineering firm of Runzheimer & Co., it will cost \$1,078 to drive a "standard" new car 10,000 miles in 1958 as against \$1,002 in 1957. One reason for this hike is the growth of depreciation costs. Another is the upward trend of insurance.

(3) **The next time you debate whether to trade your old car in for a new one, you might ponder the yardstick the U. S. Government uses: Every three years or 50,000 miles—whichever comes first.**

(4) **A Buick survey indicates that blues and reds now are the most popular hues.** White and black, the former favorites, are fading.

• • •

A fellow Legionnaire—**Arthur Tauscher** of 119 Fenway, Rockville Centre, N. Y.—has come up with a list of **100 questions you might well ask before buying a home.** They cover the mechanical and structural aspects of a dwelling—construction, drainage, electricity, garage, plumbing, heating, interior and exterior, structural and termite situation.

Tauscher, a professional engineer, operates the firm of Home Inspection Consultants which, for a fee of \$25 and up, examines properties for prospective buyers. This gave him the idea of assembling the **key questions a buyer should bear in mind,** and he listed them in the booklet *100 Questions* which he sells for 25¢. Sample inquiries you normally might overlook: "Has a **termite shield** been installed?" "How is the **cement grouting** around the top of the tub and other tiled areas?"

• • •

Good news for those who thought the Government would want a mile-long reckoning of their expense-account transactions in 1958: **The rules will stay just about where they always were.** The Internal Revenue Service has junked a proposition (described here in March) to make a penny-by-penny accounting. Reason: Too cumbersome for everybody.

So now:

• **If you are reimbursed by your employer for business expenses, he'll do the detailed bookkeeping.** You merely note the amount of money he gave you as income, then offset it as outgo.

• **If you used your own personal funds, give a justifiable explanation of where the money went.**

• • •

Trends worth bearing in mind:

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS: It's much safer to work today than ever before, partly because of **safety measures** and partly because industry often **substitutes** safe for dangerous materials. Nevertheless, says Metropolitan Life, silicosis (dust poisoning) still makes certain jobs hazardous. And if you want really risky employment, try one of these: auto racing, steeplejacking, test piloting, caisson work, and aerial spraying. Lumbering and coal mining are no cinches, either.

END OF AN ERA: Fewer than 5,000,000 farms remain in a nation whose major asset always had been land; and of these, only 134,000 get a walloping third of sales. In other words, **the trend is toward the giants.**

—By Edgar A. Grunwald

Now! SAVE MONEY on ROYAL JELLY



Freshly-Packed
Nectar of the Queen Bee

In 50 Milligram Capsules of
GUARANTEED POTENCY!

Not \$20, Not \$15 But Sale-Price!

AT ONLY \$9 PER 100!

Stop paying ridiculously high prices for low-potency Royal Jelly capsules that may contain only 25 mg.—some as little as 5 mg. per capsule! Read the label before you buy. It must state clearly how much genuine Royal Jelly is in each capsule. Then compare Vitamin-Quota's matchless low prices... not \$20... not \$15... but only \$9 per 100 capsules, each actually containing a POTENCY of 50 milligrams of the pure, natural Royal Jelly—the nectar of the Queen Bee.

Begin now to save money on this food supplement, for both men and women, that has taken the country by storm. Millions of these capsules have been sold by Vitamin-Quota at amazingly low, direct-to-home prices. Compare the product you are now using with the HIGH-POTENCY of V.Q. Royal Jelly capsules... then compare the astoundingly low Mid-Summer Sale price... and see how much you can save! Order your V. Q. Royal Jelly capsules today!

Introductory Size—50 Capsules, \$4.95
100 Capsules, \$9.00 **250 Capsules, \$20.50**
500 Capsules, \$38.50 **1000 Capsules, \$72.00**

Order today C.O.D. or save all charges by sending check or money order. We pay all postage. Money back if not satisfied.

VITAMIN-QUOTA

One of the world's largest distributors of food supplements. Est. 1923. Serving over 2,000,000 families coast-to-coast.
Dept. T-347, 880 Broadway, N. Y. 3, N. Y.
or Dept. T-347, 1125 Crenshaw Blvd.
Los Angeles 19, Calif. Sales in Cal. add 4%.



FREE Booklet on Publishing Your Book

If you are the talented author of an unpublished manuscript, let us help gain the recognition you deserve. We will publish your BOOK—we will edit, design, print, promote, advertise and sell it! Good royalties.

Write for FREE copy of
How To Publish Your Book
COMET PRESS BOOKS, Dept. AL-6
200 Varick St., N. Y. 14

Shrinks Hemorrhoids New Way Without Surgery

Science Finds Healing Substance That Relieves Pain—Shrinks Hemorrhoids

For the first time science has found a new healing substance with the astonishing ability to shrink hemorrhoids and to relieve pain—without surgery.

In case after case, while gently relieving pain, actual reduction (shrinkage) took place.

Most amazing of all—results were so thorough that sufferers made astonishing statements like "Piles have ceased to be a problem!"

The secret is a new healing substance (Bio-Dyne*)—discovery of a world-famous research institute.

This substance is now available in suppository or ointment form under the name *Preparation H.** Ask for it at all drug counters—money back guarantee. *Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

BORROW BY MAIL! \$100 to \$600 COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL



Pay your bills, enjoy peace of mind! Borrow \$100-\$600 Cash—By Mail! Fast, confidential service from privacy of home. No agents will call. Employed men and women—everywhere—use Postal's Cost-Controlled Loan Service to Pay their Bills! Free complete Loan Papers rushed Airmail in private envelope. 15-day Free Trial Guarantee. Try us!

POSTAL FINANCE COMPANY, Dept. 649K
200 KEELINE BUILDING • OMAHA 2, NEBRASKA

POSTAL FINANCE CO., Dept. 649K
200 Keeline Bldg., Omaha 2, Nebr.
Rush FREE complete Loan Papers.

FREE! ACT NOW

Name.....
Address.....
City.....Zone.....State.....

BRIEFLY

ABOUT BOOKS

(Continued from page 8)

Greystone Press, \$3.95. A lawyer and family counselor discusses such things as the family budget, taxes, real estate, investments, wills, etc.

Supersonic Project Officer, by Lloyd Malan. David McKay Co., \$3.95. The story of the Convair F-102A and Major Robert

Thomas Goetz, who did much to make the "Iron Dart" combat-ready.

They Gathered at the River, by Bernard Weisberger. Little, Brown & Co., \$5.00. The story of the great revivalists and their impact on religion in America.

Cadet Gray of West Point. Dell Publishing Co., 25¢. A 96-page comic book which tells the story of the Military Academy, its objectives, and its contributions to the defense and progress of the Nation.

How to Pick the Right Climate, by Richard M. Page. Martin Publishing Co., \$1.00. A guide to climate in all parts of the United States which can be helpful to anyone interested in moving to another locality.

A Matter of Life or Death, by Herbert

Bailey. G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$4.95. The story of Krebiozen, a drug which is shaping up as a possible cure for cancer.

In God We Trust, by Norman Cousins. Harper & Bros., \$5.95. The religious beliefs and personal philosophies of the men who founded the Nation that called itself the United States of America.

The Catholic Church in the Modern World, by E. E. Y. Hales. Hanover House, \$4.50. A study of the Catholic Church and her relations with world powers from the time of the French Revolution to the present.

If you wish to order any of these books, send check or money order made out to American Legion Book Service. Address: The American Legion, P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis 6, Ind. Books will be sent post-paid.

I SAW WHAT THE REDS DID WITH U. S. LEND-LEASE AID

(Continued from page 17)

perfect copy of it. Another new crane from the storehouse had been sent to the Zaporozhe Machine Factory as a working sample, and eventually that plant mass-produced an identical type of crane.

The Soviet engineers gave noticeable attention to the snowplows of the Wausau Iron Works, of Wisconsin. They examined and analyzed the snowplows' metallic properties, and gained valuable information for that particular line of Soviet industry. Among the many machines I have seen copied and prepared for Soviet production was a Carlton automatic drilling machine. We had to dismember one of these for study; another was used in the instruction of several hundred young Russian workers, whom a German engineer, closely watched by an armed guard, had to teach how to operate the machine. Reluctant because of his unfamiliarity with it, the German prisoner was forced at gunpoint to study the imposing driller in order to be able to carry out his unaccustomed job.

Hardly less important to the Soviets were the foodstuffs received from the United States. While the Soviets utilized American industrial know-how for developing their postwar industry and advancing their peacetime economy, they used the agricultural commodities delivered to them in an astounding and heartless manner. Only a very small part of the American food was ever distributed to the vast masses of the hungry Russian population. Instead, it was used for boosting the spirit of privileged groups of the communist system and to strengthen the already absolute power of the Communist Party.

I was able to see how these shipments of American food were misused, because my labor brigade was shifted to different working places and was often assigned to the Municipal Warehouse of Old

Kramatorsk. We were used there for the same reason that we had been used in the Red Storehouse—to obtain stricter security through the language barrier. Thus the communists cleverly employed foreign prisoners, preferably Hungarians, for transporting and distributing the American shipments.

The Municipal Warehouse was a large, circular building about 180 yards in diameter. I have seen tremendous quantities of agricultural products assembled in it. Eight to 15 carloads of American food products, still packed in the original American crates and cartons, arrived there every second week.

The rich assortment of American foodstuffs included canned meat, butter, lard, oleomargarine, rice, flour, sugar, cheese, dried beans and peas, dehydrated vegetables, eggs, and milk. American tobacco and cigarettes were also received here.

My countrymen and I unloaded the shipments, unpacked and sorted the goods, and delivered them to specified places. Occasionally, shipments of men's suits and cloth for women's dresses, as well as underwear and stockings, arrived from the United States. In contrast to the way the foodstuffs were handled, these items were not stored for long. Instead, they were sold through the state stores at the factories.

The central government in Moscow exercised tight control over the disposal of American commodities, and the warehouse management was given specific instructions concerning the distribution of these materials.

The largest share went to the elite of the regime in the form of extra allowances at no charge. Even as late as the winter of 1946-47, when great famine distressed the Russian people and was taking a high toll of lives, the Municipal Warehouse still had American supplies stored away and still regularly donated

them to privileged groups—party functionaries, army officers, government officials, members of the MVD (secret police), officers of the city council and the police force, employees in managerial positions.

Every evening from 5 o'clock until 11 these happy leeches received generous allotments upon presentation of certificates which had been issued to them by the *Upravlenia* (the Central Government's Office) at Kramatorsk. On many an evening I was kept on duty at the small stockroom of the Municipal Warehouse just to issue these items to these privileged communist few.

Actually, these people who received preferential treatment had no need of the extra food. For in the Soviet Union, where every office and factory operates community kitchens to feed the people who work there, the separate dining rooms provided for the communist bosses already were feeding these people on the fat of the land. Their diet differed markedly from the thin cabbage or bean soup; salted meat or dried fish; beets, groats, or potatoes; and the very black bread the working class received in these community dining places.

Consequently, the communist bosses very quickly sold on the black market the American commodities which were given to them. When they did not sell them, they traded them for other goods, such as building materials, fuel, furniture, vodka, or frequently for luxuries looted from occupied countries. Thus did the fat get fatter and at the same time pile up possessions which the common people could not obtain—things like modern household articles, jewelry, rugs, china.

Even when farms could not provide sufficient supplies for the factory kitchens and when the rations had to be cut, the Soviet Government withheld just distribution of American foodstuffs and

denied their benefit to the common people.

The great bulk of the Russian people received only meager emergency deliveries of American food. Sometimes I was directed to deliver moderate quantities to the provision stores maintained at the factories or to the state outlets where goods were sold at a higher price and without stamps. Whatever Lend-Lease supplies the Russian working people enjoyed, they had to buy at the provision stores where they had to pay about 50 percent above the official prices. For instance, for one kilogram (approximately 2 lbs.) of American sugar the fixed price was 11 rubles, but at the provision stores the common Russian man had to pay 16 rubles. Nevertheless, the small amount that was put on sale there was sold out almost immediately.

In contrast to the pitifully small amounts of goods that were made available to the common people, the black market dealing in these goods flourished. Large quantities of foodstuffs were thrown onto the black market by deliberate plan of the Soviet Government. Orders from Moscow directed the administrators at the Municipal Warehouse to sell food to *spekulants* (independent businessmen) who in turn sold the goods at four times the official price; they had to pay cash on delivery. They operated at the stores of the bazaar, an illegal but tolerated market place for private trading. At the bazaar one could purchase anything—but always at an exorbitant price.

The money that the *spekulants* paid for the goods was, of course, paid to the Soviet Government which fostered this sort of unofficial thievery in order to bring more money into the state coffers. My fellow Hungarians and I delivered a great many truckloads of foodstuffs to the stores in the bazaar. Always we were accompanied by a Government official who was authorized to accept cash payments from the *spekulants*.

The stores at the bazaar sold one kilogram of American butter for 100-120 rubles; one kilogram of canned meat for 70-75 rubles; a pack of Chesterfield, Camel, or Lucky Strike cigarettes for 12 rubles (or 60 kopecks) apiece.

All of these desirable goods, however, were out of the reach of the frustrated and destitute Russian working people who could only wish that they had such things. At the low wages—600-800 rubles a month—paid to laborers only a lamentably small sum could be used by them to supplement the monotonous and poorly prepared tasteless meals that they received at the factories.

One class of goods, however, was occasionally priced within the reach of the common people. These were small cans of ready-to-eat meat, and they were im-

mensely popular. Pork in particular had an irresistible gastronomical appeal, and the joy of devouring the contents of these small cans was described in the then current Russian slang as "*Amerikansky Praznyk*" (my American holiday).

The suffering from the alarming scarcity of food was widespread and intense. The inequities created by the preferential treatment of a select few at the expense of the many made the injustices to which the Russian people were already subjected even more acute. Thus these conditions together aroused bitter resentment and mute feelings of rebellion among the people but, as is usual under totalitarian governments, the masters who hold the club are able to control the slaves; there was, consequently, no open revolt.

Although the feelings of the Russian people were not expressed in a violent, physical attempt to overthrow their oppressors, outraged laborers did at times speak freely among their friends. I sometimes heard them talk among themselves. And when they did so, they followed a custom that is apparently universal among Russians—that is, they spoke in adages or proverbs.

I heard them say with penetrating realism, "Black is the Russian bread for the workers, but for the bosses it is white—from America." Frequently they used to remark caustically, "The communists talk a lot and let us starve; the Americans are silent and give us something to eat." People candidly reiterated such sayings as, "Salty is the Russian soup, but sweet the American pork although it traveled across the great salty ocean," and "The communists get American food free of charge, and we get coffins free of charge."

The Russian people had only the vaguest of vague ideas about American aid because their government consciously, constantly, and zealously kept from public knowledge the facts about its vast volume, its true value, and the terms of the Lend-Lease agreements. Nevertheless, despite these strict concealment measures, and despite all the brutality usually associated with their enforcement in a totalitarian regime, no secrets could be hidden concerning the American foodstuffs whose misuse had incurred so much displeasure among the Russian working people. The communist bosses were fully aware of the genuine admiration that the Russian people had for the United States and its outstanding war record, and for the material support it had rendered as a faithful ally while both countries were fighting the Nazis. The Kremlin, always true to its evil form, set out to destroy the feeling of good will toward America which existed in the minds of the common people of Russia. The war was hardly



POST EXCHANGE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOU

For rates, write Combined Classified, 529 W. Madison, Chicago 6

LOANS BY MAIL (AL-June 8)

BORROW \$50 TO \$500. Employed men and women over 25, eligible. Confidential—no co-signers—no inquiries of employers or friends. Up to 2 years to repay—monthly payments. Supervised by State of Nebraska. Loan application sent free in plain envelope. Give occupation. American Loan Plan, City National Bank, Dept. AC-6, Omaha, Nebraska.

BORROW MONEY BY MAIL. \$100-\$500. Anywhere. Air Mail Service. Postal Finance, 200 Keeline Building, Dept. 670K, Omaha, Nebraska.

BUSINESS & MONEY MAKING OPPORTUNITIES

CAREER-MINDED PEOPLE. No experience necessary. Exclusive territories. Merchandise sells itself! Terrific, different, easy, full or part time plan. Send personal details: Distributors of America, P.O. Box 2157, Ocean Park, Calif. Enclose \$3.50 for this month's "special," beautiful, imported musical cigarette lighter (retails over \$7.00) plus 50c processing. Real Opportunity.

PERSONAL & MISCELLANEOUS

WRITERS: BOOK MANUSCRIPTS invited for publication on our cooperative plan. Greenwich Book Publishers (Attn: Mr. Henderson), 489 Fifth Avenue, N.Y., N.Y.

SALESMEN WANTED

MAKE EXTRA MONEY—Cash commissions. Easy-to-sell Advertising Book Matches. Union Label. Full or part time. Powerhouse selling kit free. Superior Match, Dept. J-658, 7530 Greenwood, Chicago 13.

HELP WANTED

EARN EXTRA MONEY selling Advertising Book Matches. Free sample kit furnished. Matchcorp, Dept. EX-24, Chicago 32, Illinois.



STOPS FOOT ITCH

KILLS ATHLETE'S FOOT FUNGI
Dr. Scholl's SOLVEX relieves itching of Athlete's Foot... kills fungi of the infection on contact... helps heal red, raw, cracked, peeling skin between toes and on feet. Liquid, Ointment or Powder. Insist on Dr. Scholl's SOLVEX.

Do-It-Yourself PLASTIC LAMINATING

CARDS

LICENSES

PAPERS

\$1.00

New, instant laminating plastic sheets will permanently preserve your important cards and papers. PLAIN-VU is 100% transparent; guaranteed not to discolor, harden or deteriorate. No machines, heat or glue is required. Fascinating new process cuts laminating costs as much as 75%.

IDEAL FOR PHOTOS
Favorite snapshots, clippings, ID's will never crack, tear, or wrinkle imbedded in crystal clear PLAIN-VU.

ORDER NOW
Jr. Kit—10 sheets (3"x4") only \$1 postpaid. Jumbo Introductory Kit—10 sheets 3"x4", 6 sheets 6"x8", 2 sheets 10"x12" only \$4.50 postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed—from

Volvo Corporation • P.O. Box 73
Cresskill, New Jersey, Dept. A

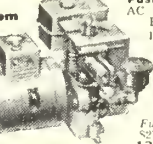
BUY DIRECT

FROM FACTORY

SAVE

MIDDLEMAN PROFITS

MASTER MECHANIC PORTABLE LIGHT PLANTS



Push Button Start—700 watts 115 v. 60 cycle AC. Powered by a rugged 2.2 h.p. easy-starting Briggs gas engine. No wiring necessary, just plug in and operate. Plenty of current for any radio, television, oil burner, freezer, pump, lights, etc. which require up to 700 watts. Ideal for camp, cottage, trailer or boat! Includes voltmeter and built-in winding to charge 6 v. auto batteries. Weighs 75 lbs. Easily fits in car trunk. Be prepared if storm knocks out power lines. Fully guaranteed. Regularly \$275.00 Special **\$143.50**

1200 Watt Plant (Item 45) same as Item 24 but with larger generator and engine—30", greater power. Regularly \$275.00 Special **\$199.50**

Send 10c for Big 1957 Catalog. Free with order. Prices f.o.b. factory. 10-day Money Back guarantee. Send check or M.O. Master Mechanic Mfg. Co., Dept. N-68, Burlington, Wis.

RUPTURED?

NEW LASTING RELIEF

ENJOY NEW FREEDOM

of action, peace of mind and comfort at work or play. Proven, patented Miller holds your rupture back Day and Night—will bring you lasting relief, has helped thousands. For FREE facts in plain wrapper, send name and address to:

**FRED B. MILLER, Dept. 53-H
HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND**

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT



Get FREE FACTS

Exclusive Manufacturer

over when the communist leaders initiated their vicious propaganda campaign against the United States, disparaging and vilifying their wartime ally with fantastic tales.

Communist agitators slandered Lend-Lease aid at the compulsory shop meetings which I was forced to attend. Among their bag of dirty tricks was the outright lie that the United States had delivered unwholesome food to the Soviet Union in order to poison the people. In reality Lend-Lease had already been stopped for more than a year when this particular lie was being spread among Russian workers, but goods like butter, lard, and grain that had been withheld from the masses *did* spoil because they had been stored too long in inadequate Soviet warehouses.

However, even as late as 1947 I saw American canned goods and cigarettes on the black market in various places where I was forced to work as a slave laborer—at factories in Slavyansk and Zaporozhe, in the coal mines of Stalino, and while doing building construction work in Kiev.

After having been a prisoner for more than four years, my hope of ever returning to my family had dimmed considerably. But shortly before Christmas

1949 a rumor ran through the camp to the effect that reparation was at hand. The Soviet Government—so the rumor said—had yielded to persistent diplomatic demands, especially on the part of the United States, and had agreed to return foreign captives to their homelands. At first selected small groups were sent home, men who had proven susceptible to the indoctrination that the communists had forced them to undergo.

It was yet another year before I was loaded into a freight car and sent back to Hungary. But even when I arrived at the railroad station in Budapest on December 10, 1950, I was far from free. As soon as I stepped off the train, I was immediately turned over to the AVH (*Allam Vedelemi Hatosag*, State Security Authority—the secret police) and imprisoned for nearly three more years. I was beaten, pressured, and promised all the good things of life if I would only become an informer. Eventually my jailers released me as a hopeless prospect for the communist cause. But even then the secret police kept me under constant surveillance. Fortunately for me, however, I succeeded in fleeing Hungary during the Revolution of 1956, and thus ultimately regained freedom and human dignity in the United States.

I am told in this country that from the moment American Lend-Lease goods were transferred to the Russians they vanished into the shroudy mist that cloaks everything that takes place beyond the Soviet border. I have also learned that the United States spent 50 billion dollars on Lend-Lease and that 11 billion dollars worth of these materials went to the Soviet Union; I understand that approximately half of the goods that the communists received were war materials and the other half industrial machines and materials, agricultural commodities, and foodstuffs. I also understand that settlement regarding payment for supplies has been made with all the other Allied Powers, but that the Soviet Union has persistently refused to negotiate settlement. That, of course, is the ruthless, red way.

Possibly it was necessary for the United States to give Soviet Russia all this tremendous wealth of material to keep the Russians fighting. However, it is unfortunate that the American politicians who gave away this treasure could not see, as I did, what the communist leaders were doing with it. If they had, their eyes might have been opened to the true nature of the people they were helping to maintain in power. THE END

LIFE INSURANCE, EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

(Continued from page 25)

nationwide network of superhighways.

"And, on the sociological side, I'm helping to maintain thousands of medical directors and scientists who plan and carry on, as part of life insurance public services, research on heart disease, cancer, polio, and every other major ill that undermines health and shortens life.

"I help support local and national health campaigns and health information services that the life insurance business conducts on a vast scale."

But the life insurance business does everything on a vast scale—financing office buildings, for example.

When you pause to watch the huge power shovel excavating for a mammoth new skyscraper, or crane your neck to look up the 40 or 50 stories of a completed one, you can boast, "Through my life insurance I'm one of the backers of that enterprise."

Practically every giant business structure—such as the Empire State Building, Lever House, the Socony-Vacuum Building—is financed by life insurance mortgages. Only this very big business can furnish the millions necessary to build that type of structure.

And when you see one of the vast housing projects that are spreading over the country, you can be pretty certain that your premium is aiding to finance the over-all job—and to furnish, through

individual mortgages, a large part of the money that makes it possible for the ordinary Joe to give his family a dream house and take 20 years to pay for it. (Maybe it's *your* house.)

You might say that your life insurance premium, in its contribution to the economy, is a jack-of-all-trades, for there is practically no business or indus-

try in which life insurance assets are not invested. Through mortgages, bonds, and a small percentage of stocks, life insurance assets are participating in the operation of railroads, airlines, truck and bus transportation, and in the manufacture of automobiles and machine tools.

These assets finance most of the public utilities. They are active in the electronic and chemical industries, and are contributing to the development of atomic powerplants.

They're directly or indirectly a part of the financing of the enterprises that supply your food, clothing, reading, television, movies, theaters, and sports.

You, and the other 118,000,000 policyholders, are sharing in the biggest and most variegated financing business in the country—and a business so sound in its investments and its operation that the loss percentages are infinitesimal. All these multifarious investments of life insurance funds create and continue jobs, and your \$150 a year is a factor in furnishing and financing the employment of teachers, highway builders, factory workers, engineers, executives, civil servants, white-collar workers, and the police who service and keep order in this industrial and political commonwealth.

Altogether you and the rest of the life insurance policyholders are financing



"As soon as I'm high, switch me to the cheaper stuff."

AMERICAN LEGION MAGAZINE

in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 jobs.

And among the jobs your premium goes directly and indirectly to create and maintain may well be your own, for there will be diversified life insurance dollars somewhere in the capital investment that gives you a job, a place to work, and your working equipment.

SUNKEN TREASURE

(Continued from page 13)

or, if they did not give it up, at least they gave up telling about it.

People dodging the income tax collector feel the same way. A rich man who paid a diver a flat fee for working on a Spanish wreck was handed a fortune in old coins, which he couldn't dispose of without making himself conspicuous; he melted them down into lumps of shapeless metal. Numismatists, interested in their antiquarian value, were horrified when they heard about it, feeling that he had shortchanged himself and the world. But this disinclination to pay income taxes is so widespread that many another has screened his activities in a like secrecy.

This secrecy has dangers of its own, however, since the diver operating outside the law thereby sacrifices the protection of the law. Not long ago a small group of Americans took a boat to one of the less frequented islands of the Caribbean and there found a wreck some distance offshore. It was a Spanish treasure ship, judging by the number of pieces of eight it contained. For some weeks they brought their spoils ashore each evening after leaving a buoy anchored over the wreck as a marker, hid their stuff, and next morning returned for more. Everything was very hush-hush. But one evening as they sat around their campfire drinking rum, a couple of friendly local fishermen passed by. The rum was shared generously, and as the evening wore on confidences were too. At last everyone fell asleep.

In the morning the Americans chugged out to sea and looked around for their buoy. The fishermen, it seemed, had drunk less than their hosts and got up earlier. They had rushed out to the buoy and taken careful shore bearings which would guide them back to the exact spot any time they wished. Then they made off with the buoy. The Americans never did find the spot. Trusting to their marker, they had never bothered to take bearings. And with the buoy missing, the ocean spread out before them like an empty desert.

They knew who had robbed them; they knew that so long as they remained in the vicinity the hijackers would lie low and look innocent, only returning to the wreck when their victims had given up and gone home. But having bypassed the law, they now had no comeback.

The money that you pay as premiums for the benefit of your family and yourself represents more diversified dollars than any others you use. In addition, it benefits more public and private enterprises, and makes you more intimately a part of the nation's prosperity and progress.

THE END

Roscoe Thompson and his partner Howard Lightbourn, on the other hand, prefer to tell, though even these men do not necessarily publish their exact itinerary before they set out. Considerable local fame has accrued to them since their salvage of the large silver ingot, and there have been pleasant and profitable side products. In like manner Art McKee by publicizing his exploits has turned them into a prosperous business. He operates the Fortress of Sunken Treasure on Plantation Key, Florida, and takes tourists in diving helmets down to wrecks at so much a wreck. For him, too, telling has paid.

McKee's interests include more than gold and silver now, of course—cannon, anchors, pistols and swords, pewter table dishes, shoe buckles, inkwells, human teeth, and elephant tusks. And any diver who takes this broader, antiquarian's view of treasure stands a greater chance of making finds that interest him. There is in fact a keen excitement in bringing back to life things of the past long dead, things that speak of lives lived many years ago. And a plain unromantic object like an old piece of timber or a cannonball can set speculation spinning deliciously. Occasionally such objects have been known to yield an even greater thrill, like that received by a New York diver in 1900 who, during a routine salvage job in the East River off the end of 133rd Street in the Bronx, came up with an old anchor. When he scraped it clean, the hackles rose on the back of his neck. For the name stamped on it, H.M.S. *Hussar*, told him that directly below where he had been, many feet under the mud and now quite out of his reach, lay a ship wrecked in 1780 containing approximately \$4,000,000 in gold. He could not get at it, but it was exciting to have come this close.

Moving on from the adventure field into that of serious salvage, the outlay of time and money at once increases enormously. Indeed, this kind of treasure diving is big business, and it has taken highly experienced professionals with expensive equipment to make the really great recoveries—the \$5,000,000 from the *Egypt*, the \$11,000,000 from the *Niagara* (ten of them in an unbelievable 37 days), the \$20,000,000 from the *Laurentic*. They are engineering projects controlled by boards of directors

WHEN FALSE TEETH CAUSE SORE GUMS

You get undreamed of relief in seconds! Medically-formulated NUM-ZIT Adult Strength has already brought blessed relief to thousands. Recommended by dentists everywhere. Pleasant-tasting... eases discomfort while you break in new false teeth. Works wonders, too, for relief of toothache, neuralgia pains. Keep it handy for quick first aid. At all drug counters.



NUM-ZIT Adult Strength

Another fine Purepac product

ACCOUNTANT

BECOME AN EXPERT

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE LESSON

Executive Accountants and CPAs earn \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year and up. Thousands needed. We train you thoroughly at home in spare time for CPA examinations or executive accounting positions. Previous experience unnecessary. Personal training under supervision of staff of CPAs and Expert Accountants. Write for free book, "Opportunities in Accounting" and sample lesson.

LASALLE Extension University, 417 So. Dearborn St.
A Correspondence Institution, Dept. 6361 H, Chicago 5, Ill.

MEN PAST 40

Troubled with GETTING UP NIGHTS, Pains in BACK, HIPS, LEGS, Tiredness

If you have these symptoms then your troubles may be traced to Glandular Dysfunction... a constitutional disease. Medicines that give temporary relief will not remove the cause of your trouble. Neglect of Glandular Dysfunction often leads to premature old age and sometimes incurable malignancy.

The past few years men from over 3,000 communities have been successfully treated here at Excelsior Springs. They have found soothing relief and a new outlook in the future of life.

The Excelsior Medical Clinic, devoted to the treatment of diseases peculiar to older men by NON-SURGICAL methods has a NEW FREE BOOK that tells how Glandular Dysfunction may be corrected by proven NON-SURGICAL treatments. This book may prove of utmost importance in your life. Write today. No obligation. Excelsior Medical Clinic, Dept. 1132, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

ATTENTION LEGIONNAIRE SHOPPERS



Stop at the shop where you see this colorful emblem displayed.

Support the Legionnaire retailer.

Remember, this emblem is displayed only in a Legionnaire-owned store... a member of

The American Legion Magazine Retail Advisory Council

ARTHRITIS—RHEUMATISM VITAL FACTS EXPLAINED

FREE DESCRIPTIVE BOOK

How crippling deformities may be avoided. This amazing FREE BOOK explains why ordinary methods give only temporary relief. It describes a drugless method of treatment successfully applied in thousands of cases. Write for this 36-page FREE BOOK today. No obligation. BALL CLINIC, DEPT. 560 Excelsior Springs, Mo.

sitting around mahogany tables; and such wrecks, rich, easy to locate and still accessible, come along seldom. But somewhere in between are all those ships of the past, a hundred of them to every *Egypt* or *Niagara*, but infinitely harder to find. The challenge they present is considerable, but to some men a challenge is but the frosting on a cake. And who knows what day some genius of the deep may uncover, say, the *de Braak* or the *Santa Margarita*?

The *Santa Margarita*, has, after all, been found once. Just off Palm Beach, Florida, not too many years ago a diver repairing a submarine cable lying on the bottom came across the rotting hulk of a ship. He knew the *Santa Margarita* had gone down hereabouts in 1595 with \$3,000,000 worth of silver, and he was convinced this was she. He said nothing to his bosses. Instead he took bearings

on a private chart, went away, saved his money, and several years later returned with a salvage vessel and crew. A violent storm came up, however, which not only wrecked his ship and drowned several of his crew but carried away his invaluable chart. That was the end of that expedition, and the *Santa Margarita*, so far as is known, is still down there.

As for the *de Braak*, this Dutch ship, which sank off Lewes, Delaware, in 1798 while carrying something between \$1,000,000 and \$8,000,000, according to different reports, has already eluded 14 groups of men. Divers have always had their eyes on her. At the turn of the 20th century salvagers brought up teakwood believed to have come from her deck, and quite recently a resident of Bayonne, New Jersey, found one of her cannons. He says she lies in 85 feet of water, and a skin-diver with whom

I talked also believed her to be quite accessible. He was going after her shortly, anyway. (No report thus far.)

The treasure in Lake Guatavita, on the other hand, is as inaccessible as any known, for this lake lies at the top of a 10,000-foot mountain peak in the Colombian Andes. For hundreds of years the Indians regularly threw gems and gold into it as tribute to the gods supposed to dwell in its depths. Later the Spaniards tunneled through the side of the peak to drain the lake dry, and actually got from its muddy bottom \$200,000 in gold and an emerald worth \$70,000. But the mud soon dried and to this day it has kept a firm grip on the treasures.

If Lake Guatavita's treasure lies too high, that of Oak Island lies too deep. No one knows what it consists of, either, but common sense insists it must be something pretty wonderful to have been worth such a staggering effort to protect it. In 1795 three young men hunting on an island off Nova Scotia came across a depression in the earth that suggested a refilled hole. Beginning to dig, they found a platform of oak planks ten feet down, and after another ten feet, another platform. This kept up for 95 feet, and then suddenly the hole filled with water. It developed there were two underground tunnels running from the sea to the excavation, and these kept it filled in spite of all attempts to drain it dry. But drilling went on, and during the years bits of metal like links of a chain, a piece of parchment with writing on it, cement, and oak fiber have been brought up on the bits. As late as 1956 a Texas oilman tried to get to the bottom of the pit and find out what was there, but even with the latest equipment he had to admit defeat.

The aforementioned 45 tons of silver dumped by Francis Drake off the coast of Ecuador is neither so well-concealed nor so enigmatical. This Elizabethan pirate ended his cruise up the west coast of South America so overloaded with Spanish loot that before starting home across the Pacific he had to jettison that much to save his *Golden Hind* from foundering. What was not recently salvaged in great secrecy by a group of Englishmen and Americans still lies off the shores of Ecuador, unmolested.

And certainly treasure hunting does demand some bother. From the sportsman who is 50 percent interested in exercise, 49 percent in underwater scenery, and only 1 percent in loot, to the professional deep-sea diver to whom a wreck is a matter of engineers' blueprints and marine insurance claims, the rewards are in proportion to the effort, and nobody ever finds *any* without *some*.

Did we say *never*? Well, hardly ever. There's always the lady on the beach at Santa Elena.

THE END

REPORTED TREASURES YET TO BE RECOVERED

- 1 **Key West, Fla.** The *Santa Rosa* sank in 100 feet of water in 1520, carrying Montezuma's \$25,000,000 ransom.
- 2 **Isle of Shoals, N. H.** Blackbeard's hoard of pieces of eight and silver bars is said to be buried on the beach.
- 3 **Punta Del Este, Isle of Pines, Cuba.** The *Don Carlos*, with \$5,000,000 pay for Spanish soldiers during the revolution of the 1820's was sunk offshore. And the *Santa Paula* was lost three miles from shore with a \$3,500,000 cargo.
- 4 **Cumana Bay, Venezuela.** The *San Pedro de Alcantara*, with \$1,000,000 in bullion, gold, jewels, and church plate, was sunk during the Venezuelan War of Liberation.
- 5 **Wellfleet, Mass.** The *Whidah*, with an estimated \$500,000, was wrecked close to shore in 1717.
- 6 **Cocos Island, off West Coast of Costa Rica.** A fortune in Peruvian state funds and ecclesiastical gold, said to be one of the largest ever assembled, was hidden somewhere here to save it from revolutionaries.
- 7 **Margarita Island, Venezuela.** The *Santissima Concepcion*, with \$6,000,000 worth of Peruvian gold, was sunk in 1670 by the Dutch buccaneer "Wooden Leg."
- 8 **Pensacola, Fla.** An unknown pirate's ship is said to lie nearby with \$76,000,000 in gold.
- 9 **Porto Bello, Panama.** The *Good Jesus* sank here in 1598 with a \$2,000,000 cargo.
- 10 **Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y.** Captain Joe Bradish, a pirate, buried a large hoard of unknown value somewhere on the beach.
- 11 **Saona Island, Santo Domingo.** Governor Bobadilla's ship, with \$2,000,000 in gold plus the 3,375-lb. nugget, the Golden Pig, was lost here in 1502.
- 12 **Gulf of Paria, Trinidad.** A Spanish galleon sank with \$5,000,000 between the island and the mainland.
- 13 **Boca Grande, Fla.** One of Gasparilla's ships, with \$11,000,000, is said to have been sunk nearby.
- 14 **San Pedro Shoals, Jamaica.** The *Genovese* sank with \$800,000 in coins and silver bars.
- 15 **Grassy Key, Fla.** An unknown Spanish ship must have been lost here, for 256 coins have been found on the beach.
- 16 **Isle of Pines, Cuba.** In 1720 an unidentified galleon was lost with 300 chests of coins and one chest of jewels.
- 17 **Key Largo, Fla.** In 1715 11 galleons were sunk in a hurricane; they carried a large fortune, of which \$1,000,000 has already been found.
- 18 **Caillon Island, South of New Orleans.** From here to Padre Island, Texas, Jean Lafitte is reported to have buried \$20,000,000.
- 19 **Cape Charles, Va.** In 1911 the *Merida*, carrying \$1,000,000 worth of bullion and large rubies belonging to the Mexican Government, collided with another ship and sank.
- 20 **Amelia Island, North of Jacksonville, Fla.** \$170,000 already recovered in the vicinity suggests a larger treasure of unknown value, possibly belonging to Blackbeard.
- 21 **Nassau, Bahamas.** *El Capitan* was lost in 1717 with \$2,000,000.
- 22 **Mona Island, between Haiti and Puerto Rico.** Captain Jennings, a pirate, is said to have hidden 250,000 stolen Spanish pieces of eight in a phosphorescent cavern on this island.
- 23 **St. Augustine, Fla.** Eleven Spanish ships, carrying a \$3,000,000 cargo of gold, were wrecked here in a hurricane in 1711.
- 24 **Abaco Island, Bahamas.** The *San Pedro*, with \$500,000, ran aground in 1719.
- 25 **Silver Shoals, British West Indies.** A silver fleet sank here in 1643 with an enormous treasure, of which Sir William Phips recovered \$2,000,000 worth in 1687.



EXTRA PROTECTION

for Legionnaires' Families...

You are the best protection your family has... But when death strikes the provider, where is the ready cash for education, rent, groceries?

Very low cost life insurance for family protection is now a privilege of Legion membership... An extra shield for the loved ones of Legionnaires at a cost made possible by the size of The American Legion...

For details of this new opportunity
for members only, send coupon.

POST NO. _____

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____

STATE _____

Insurance Plan

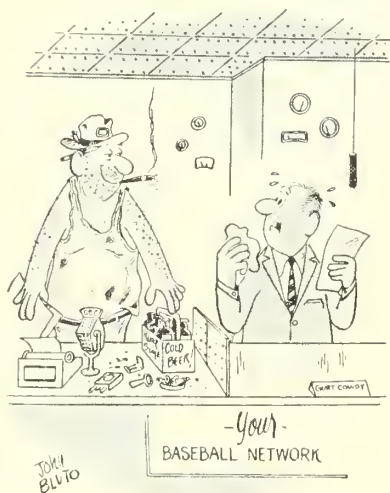
AMERICAN LEGION NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
P.O. BOX 1055
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

PARTING SHOTS

Pathfinder

The hardest part of keeping to the straight and narrow is the difficulty of following such a faint trail.

— HAL CHADWICK



"Hi, Charlie, you doing the radio broadcast?"

Fallout

*The fallout, I sigh,
That causes me dread
Isn't stuff from the sky,
It's hair from my head.*

— RICHARD ARMOUR

The First Democracy

At a recent international medical meeting held in Leipzig, a doctor friend of mine from the free world was asking his East German colleagues about their professional status, their economic welfare, and their satisfaction in life under the communist regime.

My friend asked how they liked the People's Democracy of East Germany. The answer, "Ha, my dear doctor, it is wonderful. You of the West just do not understand the simplicity of our life. We have no problems. Actually, the People's Democracy of East Germany is fundamental in its concept. It represents the oldest type of democracy. After all, the first democracy was the Garden of Eden, and Adam was the first democrat.

"One night while Adam slept, the Lord very carefully performed a surgical operation on him, removing a lower rib. After doing so, He sutured up the wound with such meticulous care that when Adam awoke in the morning he scarcely recognized that he had undergone the unusual operation.

"The Lord took this rib and constructed Eve from it. He then drew Adam from his sleep and said, 'Adam, I fear loneliness and boredom are overcoming you here in this garden of plenty. After all, it is not

good for a man to live alone. Go thou into the garden, search thoroughly, and select a wife of your own choosing, that you may live a full and productive life on the earth.'

"So it is with us, my colleague, in the People's Democracy we have a free choice, just *one*. This is fundamental to the development and progress of our future economy."

— JAMES E. M. THOMPSON, M.D.

Buying Power

Girls do not really live until they begin to grow up and discover what life has in stores for them.

— PEP MEALIFFE

Wagon Tongues

*And then there's the woman (or man)
whom you ask*

*"How are you?"—who thereupon spell
you*

*Their symptoms, and make it their item-
ized task*

*To tell you, and Tell You, and TELL
YOU.*

— BERTON BRALEY

Cupid

The girl who throws herself at a man never Mrs.

— GLENN R. BERNHARDT

Viewpoint

A pair of performers from a circus side-show were discussing their fellow freaks and when they got around to a certain stellar attraction they raked him thoroughly over the coals. "I never have liked him," said one, "and what's more, have you ever

noticed that there's something just a little bit peculiar about him?"

"I certainly have," responded the friend. "Two of his eyes are all right, but the middle one is cock-eyed."

— MARY ALKUS

Food For Comment!

The type of dish he seeks

Emboldens one to say:

This fellow is a wolf,

And that one a gourmet!

— S. S. BIDDLE

Wow!

It will soon be the season again for girls to go to the beach wearing their baiting suits.

— JACK HERBERT

Truth Will Out

Recently at Camarillo, California, where a state asylum is located, a man was committed from San Francisco. During the course of the psychiatric examination when he was admitted, the man was asked by a doctor if he were Napoleon. A crafty look came over the patient's face as he replied, "No."

Later he was given a lie detector test and it showed that he was lying.

— DAN BENNETT

A Pause To Refresh Us

With "National Weeks" we are battered and bored,

But still there's one more we should add to the horde.

Who'll join my campaign for a period unique:

An Annual No Special-Kind-Of-Week Week?

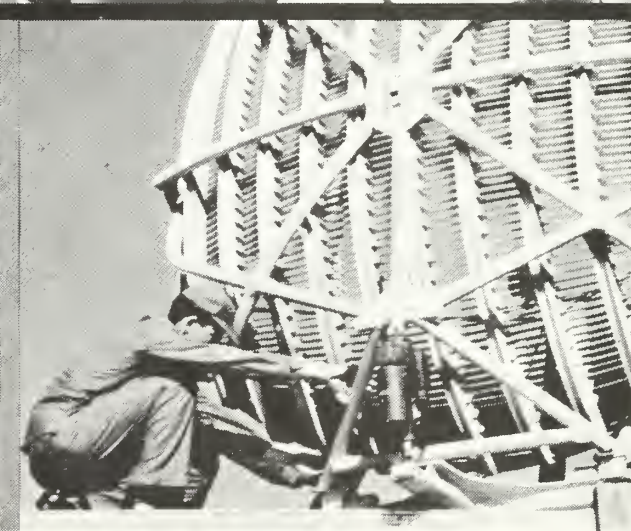
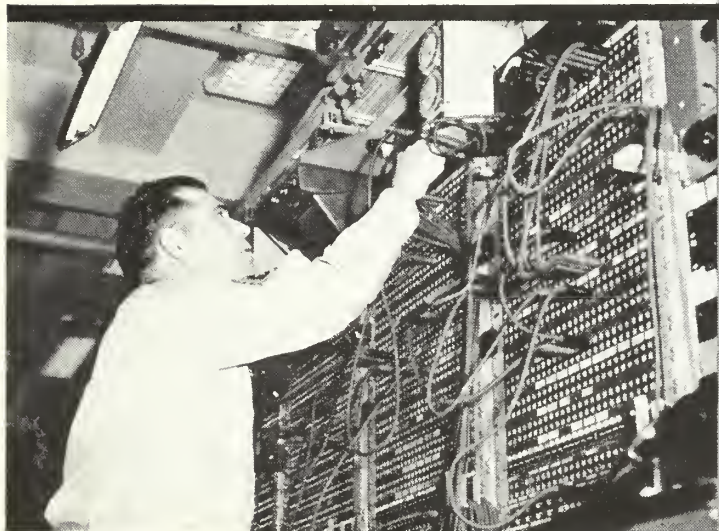
— S. OMAR BARKER



"Laboratory tests show that whatever you have — is catching!"

FORMER SERVICEMEN

IF YOU HAVE A TECHNICAL SPECIALTY



There's an important job and a guaranteed future for you...in the U. S. Air Force

• There is no more important job than being an Air Force specialist. For he is not
• only a fine technician, but also a man of responsibility. On his shoulders rests the
• vital assignment of maintaining and operating the increasingly complex equipment
• that makes his Service the world's most efficient striking force. But with this
• responsibility, he also knows great pride...and a future that's *guaranteed*. As a
• technician, you, too, can have this same satisfaction and assurance—in the U. S.
• Air Force. See your Air Force Recruiter, or mail the coupon.

• **The Future Belongs to the Airman**
•

**Today and
Tomorrow,
you're better off
in the
U. S. AIR FORCE**

PASTE ON POSTCARD AND MAIL TO:

Prior Service Information, Dept. AL-432
Box 7608, Washington 4, D.C.

Please send me more information on the Air Force Prior Service Program.

Name _____

Address _____ Age _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____



"Bright, clean flavor...pure,
snow-white filter...that's **WINSTON**"

SAYS *Bob Cummings* "When it comes to my Winstons, I go right along with the majority," says the famous 'photographer' star of The Bob Cummings Show on NBC. "It's America's favorite filter cigarette — and mine!" To a rich, bright blend of prized tobaccos, Winston adds its own specially designed, pure white filter. The result is an unusually clean, fresh taste — the Winston taste! You'll like it, too!



R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Smoke **WINSTON** America's best-selling, best-tasting filter cigarette!